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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NOTE ON REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS

In addition to the changes made in the last issue of the *Economic Indicators*, several revisions have been made to the data and format of this issue.

First, the nonfarm wage and salary employment data contained in Series 7 through 12 have been revised to a March 1981 benchmark and have been adjusted to new seasonal adjustment factors. For more details on the benchmark revisions, please see the article on page 5.

Second, the data on the comparative charts on pages 8 and 9 have been revised. The retail sales chart was not ready for publication in this issue but will appear in the next issue.

Third, due to the termination of the labor turnover survey program, Series 19 to 21 have been dropped and all subsequent pages in the statistical section have been moved up or shifted slightly in numbering.

The following provides the page renumbering:

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The 1981-82 recession extended into its eighth month in March, with employment, consumer spending, and industrial production all registering further declines. Unemployment edged up to 9.0% of the nation's labor force, or 9.9 million people. The number of unemployed workers has risen by two million since last July, when the jobless rate was at its pre-recession low of 7.2%. A further increase is likely during the second quarter as business activity holds steady at best or slips into a deeper slump before rebounding during the second half of the year.

Stubbornly high interest rates and weakened household purchasing power continue to depress both consumer and housing markets, and this in turn has reduced the demand for business equipment and industrial raw materials. As a result, industrial production has dropped 8.3% since last summer--the same as during the 1980 recession--and housing starts have been in their worst slump in many years. Housing starts inched up in March for the fifth consecutive month but their very modest improvement was from the lowest level on record. At a 947,000 annual rate in March, starts were off from a 1.6 million rate in January 1981 and volumes in excess of two million during 1977 and 1978.

On the brighter side, the nation's inflation rate has moderated substantially since last summer. In fact, consumer prices actually dropped at an annual rate of 3.6% during March, following increases of only 3.6% in January and 2.4% in February. Similarly, producers' prices fell at a 1.2% annual rate in both February and March, after advancing 4.8% in January. The improvement reflects the existence of surplus oil supplies, the effects of the recession on consumer and industrial demand, a reversal of spiraling housing values and a leveling off of farm prices and mortgage interest rates.

Prospects are for continued moderation on the inflation front, at least through the balance of 1982. Economist are concerned, however, about the persistence of high interest rates which apparently reflect apprehensions in the money markets regarding the longer term outlook for inflation in light of projected large federal budget deficits over the next several years. Though the economy is expected to turn back up by late spring or summer aided by scheduled tax cuts and social security benefit increases, there is fear that the recovery will be weak and short-lived in the absence of a significant decline of interest rates.

THE STATE

Indicators of New Jersey business and labor market conditions increasingly reflected the effects of the nation's recession during the first quarter of 1982. Industrial activity declined at an accelerated rate; new business formations slowed; and unemployment insurance claims jumped sharply. The recession remained milder in New Jersey than nationally, however, with unemployment averaging about 8% of the state's labor force compared with a national average of 8.8%. Based on preliminary data, joblessness remained at about the same level in April after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. Though this is encouraging, there is still a strong probability that unemployment in the state will climb to the 8 1/2% level before the recession has run its course.[1]

The employment impact of the current recession has been concentrated almost entirely in the manufacturing sector, where jobs have been reduced 35,900 since last July. Half of this decline occurred in February and March, reflecting layoffs in nearly all industrial segments and the failure of some industries to expand in line with seasonal expectations. Job losses since last summer have been biggest in transportation equipment, machinery, fabricated metals, primary metals, chemicals, rubber and plastics products, paper, textiles, and stone, clay and glass products. The only industries not cutting back thus far are instruments, petroleum and coal products, and "miscellaneous" manufacturing which includes such products as toys and costume jewelry.

Mirroring the 1980 recession, New Jersey's factory employment loss since last July has been somewhat less severe than nationally. Through March, this recession's toll of manufacturing jobs amounted to 4.6% in New Jersey and 5.7% in the nation as a whole. Actually, New Jersey has held its own in this sector for three years running, in marked contrast to the 1970s when the state's share of the nation's industrial activity diminished steadily. New Jersey has experienced a factory job loss of 7.3% since 1979, compared with a drop of 7.9% nationally.

New Jersey's performance vis-a-vis the nation has been even better in the construction industry over the past three years, despite the shifts of population and housing demand away from the Northeast and towards the Sunbelt. Using December 1981 as a point of reference (since first quarter 1982 construction employment estimates appear to be seasonally distorted on the high side), New Jersey has experienced a construction job loss of 2.5% since 1979, primarily because of the protracted slump of homebuilding. Nationally, the decline over the same period was 6.1%. The difference--and the fact that construction employment has not declined in the state during the current recession--reflects the comparatively strong pace of nonresidential building activity in New Jersey and the boost it has received from casino-hotel construction in Atlantic City.

Employment in most service activities continued to expand in New Jersey during the second half of 1981 and into February of this year, largely offsetting factory layoffs and holding total employment fairly steady. In fact, the number of New Jersey residents with jobs was at a record seasonally-adjusted level of 3,335,000 in February and the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm establishments was substantially unchanged from November's record high of 3,099,000. February's estimates may be inflated by up to 8,000 because of seasonal irregularities affecting the figures for construction, but even if adjusted for this there was little or no overall job loss as of that month in contrast to a nationwide total employment decline of 1.3% from last July's pre-recession peak.

Jobholding did fall in New Jersey from February to March, however, as layoffs intensified in manufacturing and growth paused in the service sectors. Total resident employment dropped by an estimated 22,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, and nonfarm wage and salary jobs dipped by 16,300. Employment also continued to decline nationally.

Though total employment remained at a high level until February, unemployment began to rise in New Jersey during November and then jumped up sharply during the winter months-considerably more than seasonally. This reflect the fact that labor force growth absorbed much of the job expansion in service industries, leaving most laid-off factory workers on the unemployment insurance rolls to await recalls from what in most cases were expected to be temporary layoffs. The result was an increase in the state's unemployment rate from 7.2% in October to 8.0% in March (and an average of 8.0% for the full first quarter). The number of unemployed increased by 29,000 from October to March to an estimated 288,000.

Because of the expanded unemployment insurance (UI) rolls resulting from a combination of the recession and normal seasonal layoffs, the Extended Benefits (EB) program "triggered on" during February, making up to an additional 13 weeks of unemployment insurance benefits available to unemployed workers exhausting benefits under the regular UI program. Benefits under the EB program became payable for periods of unemployment after February 28. The program is currently in effect in 32 other states also experiencing high unemployment. As of the week ending April 24, there were 46,200 claimants on the program in New Jersey in addition to 152,800 persons collecting under the regular UI program.

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[1] All references in the text to labor force and unemployment statistics relate to the estimates produced using N.J. Department of Labor statistical methods. Independent estimates published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (labeled the *official* series in the statistical tables and charts) are subject to a high degree of statistical error due to the small size of the household sample upon which they are based. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's unemployment rate was 8.8% in March and 9.0% for the full first quarter. These figures appear too high since they do not square with the behavior of unemployment insurance claims nor are they consistent with estimates of nonfarm wage and salary employment developed through a more comprehensive and reliable employer survey. (Also, see footnote #2).

New Jersey's unemployment increase has been less severe than in some other parts of the country, especially in states heavily dependent upon the auto, steel, rubber and lumber industries. This is clearly evident in the percent increase of UI claimants over the past year. Regular UI claimants (excluding those collecting EB) increased 8.1% in New Jersey from the first quarter of 1981 to the first three months of this year. Nationally, the increase was nearly three times greater at 23.6%. Similarly, total unemployment was up 8.6% in New Jersey compared with 20.0% across the nation.[2]

The recession has, of course, dampened profit expectations and therefore reduced the number of investors undertaking new business ventures in New Jersey. During the first two months of this year, new business incorporations totaled 3,441, down from 3,812 during the same period in 1981. Data on business failures are available only through last July at which time the cumulative volume of bankruptcies for the first seven months of 1981 was reported to be running 7% ahead of a year earlier. The national volume of failures showed a 41% increase over the same period. Further increases both nationally and in New Jersey have undoubtedly occurred since that time.

New Jersey's economic outlook is, as always, tied closely to that of the nation as a whole. This probably means some further increase in unemployment during the second quarter followed by a gradual decline starting about mid-year as the national economy begins to recover. Preliminary data indicate that the state's jobless rate did not change much in April from its first quarter level, but the average factory workweek was still receding in March and this probably means continued retrenchment of manufacturing employment for at least a couple of months. Even if employment does not decline further, the unemployment rate can be expected to edge up if growth does not keep pace with the expanding labor force. Therefore, an increase to the neighborhood of 8.5% still seems likely.

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[2] In this comparison, the total unemployment statistics for New Jersey relate to those produced by the state's estimating methods. If the *official* U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates were used instead, New Jersey's total unemployment increase over this period would be 16.6%--nearly as great as the national increase of 20% despite the fact that UI claims jumped three times more nationally than in New Jersey. This casts further doubt on the accuracy of the *official* BLS statistics.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7720	$ 7713	$ 7096	Dec	Personal Income (millions)		+11.3	+11.3
$ 2802	$ 2841	$ 2741	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 6.9	+ 9.5
1858	1787	2050	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	- 7.8	INA
49	17	30	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+10.0	+44.6
40.9	55.6	101.4	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-22	-38.[illegible]	-31.6
$ 317.3	$ 203.3	$ 207.5	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+ 8.5	- 9.4
$ 141.9	$ 51.4	$ 76.4	Mar	Residential*	S-20	- 6.2	-26.5
$ 124.1	$ 102.0	$ 93.5	Mar	Nonresidential*	S-20	+17.2	- 7.1
$ 51.4	$ 49.9	$ 37.6	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+20.2	+17.8
3082.1	3098.4	3080.6	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.4	- 0.3
740.5	752.7	769.4	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 2.7	- 3.5
2341.6	2345.7	2311.2	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.4	+ 0.5
319	316	300	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+16.6	+20.0
8.8	8.9	8.3	Mar	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
136.1	139.4	125.8	Mar	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+ 8.1	INA
4.6	4.7	4.3	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.4	40.5	40.9	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.6	- 3.3
$ 8.33	$ 8.30	$ 7.74	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.6	+ 7.9
$337.37	$335.32	$317.34	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 5.8	+ 4.3

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

Nonfarm Employment Estimates Revised to a 1981 Benchmark

Lawrence G. Peterson
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Every month the Division of Planning and Research estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and in 10 major labor areas (encompassing 15 of New Jersey's 21 counties) based on reports submitted by a sample of about 7,200 employing units. The sample covers approximately 38.7% of the total manufacturing employment and 29.0% of the total nonmanufacturing employment in the state.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the monthly estimates are checked once a year. March estimates of the preceding year, in this case March 1981, are compared with later, more accurate and complete counts of total employment for the same period. These later, more accurate and complete counts of total employment are called benchmarks. New benchmarks are determined at the smallest estimating cell level.

The estimates are validated annually by a quality control review since over time employment estimates may differ from an actual count of employment. The differences, if any, between the original March sample-generated estimates and the March benchmark or universe counts are due partially to variations in the sample, such as the number of firms reporting.

The estimates can also be affected by changes in industrial classification of individual establishments; industry reclassification and activity changes are normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark process. A change in industrial classification of a firm occurs when the firm no longer produces the same product or service or when a shift occurs in the primary product line. Revisions may also be needed due to an improper original classification or to a change in ownership, e.g., private to public.

Another problem can be traced to the "voluntary" nature of employer participation in the monthly survey. Firms which agree to participate in the survey may differ in employment characteristics from those not participating. Industries such as construction, trade, and services, may have an under-representation of small firms.

Differences may also arise from the method of adjustment used to take into account the entry of new firms. The current sampling structure is

EMPLOYMENT BY LABOR AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1981

	Employment (000)		Changes From Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Area *(County)*	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
Atlantic City *(Atlantic County)*	96.3	95.9	-0.4	-0.4
Camden *(Burlington, Camden, Gloucester Counties)*	326.3	338.6	+12.3	+3.8
Hackensack *(Bergen County)*	393.6	392.0	-1.6	-0.4
Jersey City *(Hudson County)*	225.5	223.3	-2.2	-1.0
Long Branch/Asbury Park *(Monmouth County)*	161.7	162.5	+0.8	+0.5
Newark *(Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union Counties)*	937.4	934.1	-3.3	-0.4
Perth Amboy/New Brunswick/Sayreville *(Middlesex County)*	290.0	291.8	+1.8	+0.6
Paterson/Clifton/Passaic *(Passaic County)*	187.3	189.4	+2.1	+1.1
Trenton *(Mercer County)*	162.9	162.1	-0.8	-0.5
Vineland/Millville/Bridgeton *(Cumberland County)*	54.1	52.8	-1.3	-2.4

unable to capture much of the increase in employment resulting from the birth of new firms which most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle.

Differences may also result due to sample reporter delinquency, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield different trends than estimates yielded from employers reporting on a timely basis. Lastly, though generally infrequent, differences can arise from improvements in the quality of benchmark source data, such as expansion of Unemployment Insurance (UI) coverage to government employees.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment (and wages) reported under the state's UI program. These employer reports accounted for 98.6% of the employment base for the 1981 benchmark. These totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment for other places of employment not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, also excluded from UI coverage, are extracted from other data sources. Once the benchmark for a given industry has been determined, it is then projected for the remaining nine months of the reference year (1981) and the current year (1982) based on data trends provided by sample employers.

After the benchmark for a given industry has been established, the original estimates are then compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series can be adjusted either by "wedging out" the difference over the period from the new benchmark to the preceding benchmark or to the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of monthly adjustments which tapers out the difference between two figures, in this case, the benchmark and the estimate. Estimates can also be revised by substitution of UI-covered employment data. Either method of adjustment is acceptable. This year statewide estimates were revised back to 1978.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1981 benchmark for total nonagricultural wage and salary employment required that the original March 1981 estimate be revised downward by 2,300. Although the overestimate was only 0.1%, this is the first time since 1976 that overestimating has occurred.

The manufacturing sector was revised downward by 0.7% or 5,600, which was due to widespread overestimating of durable goods industries. The largest overestimate in the durable goods sector occurred in miscellaneous manufacturing, which was revised downward by 10.5% or 2,900. This overestimate in miscellaneous manufacturing was caused by industrial classification code changes which were not identified until the new benchmark was determined. Overall, the durable goods sector was overestimated by 1.7% or 6,500, while the nondurable goods sector was underestimated by 0.2% or 900. Within the nondurable goods sector, the printing/publishing industry registered the largest underestimate. This industry was adjusted upward by 5.9% or 3,200, resulting from delinquent sample reporters and the sample's failure to adequately pick up new business births.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, the original series was revised upward by 0.1% or 3,300. Within the nonmanufacturing sector, the estimates were revised upward in four divisions and revised downward in two. Mining had no change. The largest upward revision in the nonmanufacturing sector was in government, adjusted upwards by 7,300 or 1.4%. This increase was the result of benchmarking to employer data reported to New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance Program which replaced sample-generated benchmarks originating from the 1972 Census of Government. The two industries in the nonmanufacturing sector that were overestimated were construction and services. These two industries had to be revised downward by 7.5% or 7,900 and 1.3% or 7,900, respectively as a result of unrepresentative sampling in selected industries.

THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED SERIES OF
NEW JERSEY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(000)

	1978		1979		1980		1981	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
January	2829.1	2829.1	2940.6	2939.2	2991.3	2992.8	3016.1	3011.5
February	2827.5	2827.5	2940.0	2938.7	2995.4	2996.6	3015.1	3011.5
March	2867.1	2867.1	2976.5	2975.2	3022.1	3024.5	3039.0	3036.7
April	2933.3	2933.1	2992.4	2991.7	3041.8	3043.8	3070.8	3072.4
May	2966.9	2966.4	3029.4	3029.0	3059.4	3061.5	3078.4	3085.3
June	3027.8	3027.4	3084.5	3084.5	3103.1	3105.1	3140.7	3136.6
July	3029.7	3029.2	3077.8	3076.8	3085.8	3091.2	3138.0	3130.8
August	3040.7	3040.0	3079.7	3079.9	3084.2	3091.5	3132.6	3127.1
September	3005.7	3004.9	3047.3	3047.4	3057.3	3059.7	3105.5	3106.5
October	3004.9	3003.9	3050.6	3051.7	3065.4	3073.7	3107.9	3109.5
November	3014.5	3013.3	3053.1	3054.1	3066.8	3075.2	3105.7	3107.7
December	3002.0	3000.7	3056.6	3058.1	3074.8	3080.2	3094.2	3095.8
Annual Avg.	2962.4	2961.9	3027.4	3027.2	3053.9	3058.0	3087.0	3085.9

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Among New Jersey's ten major labor areas, the original estimate was revised downward for six areas and revised upward for four.

For the second consecutive year, the Newark Labor Area experienced the largest overestimate in total nonagricultural employment with a downward revision of 3,300 or 0.4%. Other labor areas which were overestimated included the Jersey City Labor Area which was revised downward by 2,200 or 1.0%, and Hackensack which was revised downward by 1,600 or 0.4%.

The Camden Labor Area experienced the largest underestimate for total nonagricultural employment. Employment was revised upward by 12,300 or 3.8%. Primarily responsible for the underestimate was a revision of 6,800 in government.

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE ESTIMATES

As part of a long-run plan to improve the estimates, the Division of Planning and Research is currently undertaking sample expansion in all manufacturing industries and for the trade sector within nonmanufacturing. Successful solicitation and cooperation of employers in these industries will improve the statewide and labor area estimates as a result of this sample expansion.

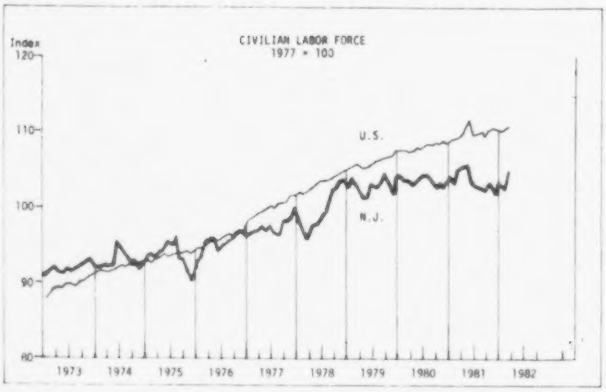
The Division is also conducting a special survey of all colleges and universities. This survey will collect employment counts of students exempt from coverage under the Unemployment Insurance program. The results of the survey will be used to improve the benchmark for this sector.

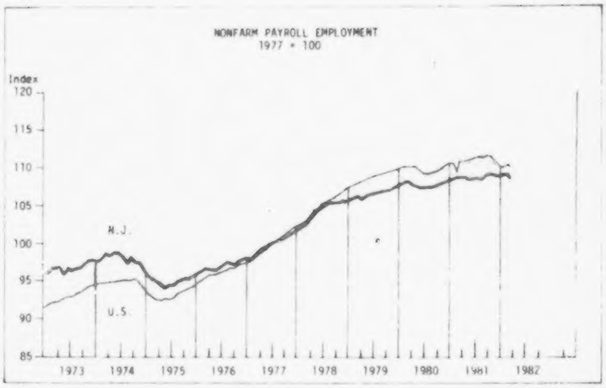
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1981 FOR NEW JERSEY

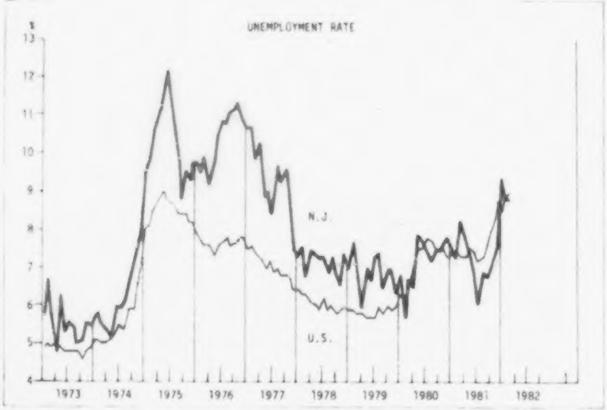
			Change From Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3039.0	3036.7	-2.3	- 0.1
Manufacturing	773.6	768.0	-5.6	- 0.7
Durable Goods	382.7	376.2	-6.5	- 1.7
Lumber/Wood Products	5.3	5.8	+0.5	+ 9.4
Furniture	9.5	9.5	--	--
Stone/Clay/Glass	32.2	31.0	-1.2	- 3.7
Primary Metals	25.9	25.4	-0.5	- 1.9
Fabricated Metals	59.5	59.0	-0.5	- .8
Nonelectrical Machinery	74.6	73.9	-0.7	- .9
Electrical Machinery	92.4	90.9	-1.5	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.7	+0.6	+ 3.3
Instruments	37.5	37.4	-0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	27.7	24.8	-2.9	-10.5
Nondurable Goods	390.9	391.8	+0.9	+ 0.2
Food	49.7	47.8	-1.9	- 3.8
Tobacco	.3	.3	--	--
Textiles	19.9	19.0	-0.9	- 4.5
Apparel	53.2	52.9	-0.3	- 0.6
Paper Products	29.8	30.8	+1.0	+ 3.4
Printing/Publishing	54.4	57.6	+3.2	+ 5.9
Chemicals	128.0	128.7	+0.7	+ 0.6
Petroleum	12.3	11.6	-0.7	- 5.7
Rubber/Plastics	37.9	37.2	-0.7	- 1.9
Leather	6.2	5.8	-0.4	- 6.5
Nonmanufacturing	2265.4	2268.7	+3.3	+ 0.1
Mining	2.3	2.3	--	--
Construction	105.4	97.5	-7.9	- 7.5
Transportation/Communications/ Electric/Gas/Sanitary Services	188.9	191.2	+2.3	+ 1.2
Wholesale/Retail Trade	660.8	666.6	+5.8	+ 0.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	155.7	159.3	+3.6	+ 2.3
Services	627.0	619.1	-7.9	- 1.3
Government	525.3	532.6	+7.3	+ 1.4
Federal	72.0	72.2	+0.2	+ 0.3
State	101.8	101.8	--	--
Local	351.5	358.6	+7.1	+ 2.0

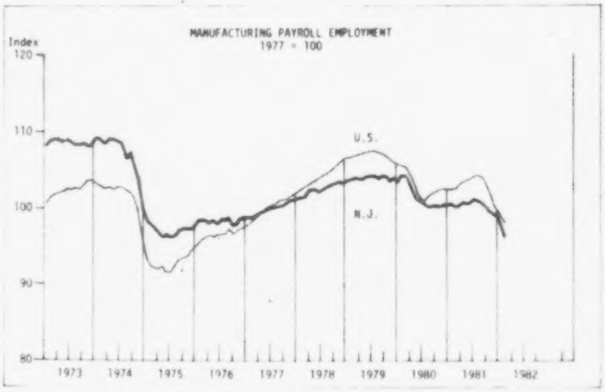
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

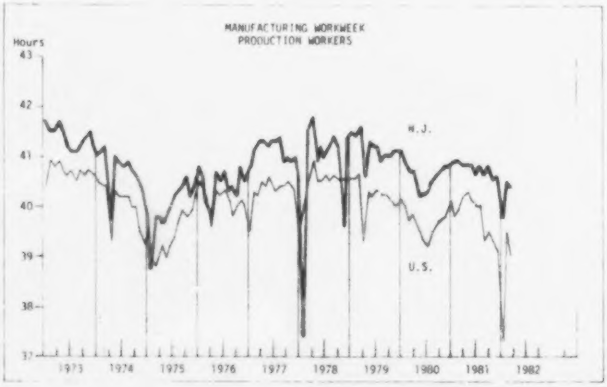
New Jersey and the United States

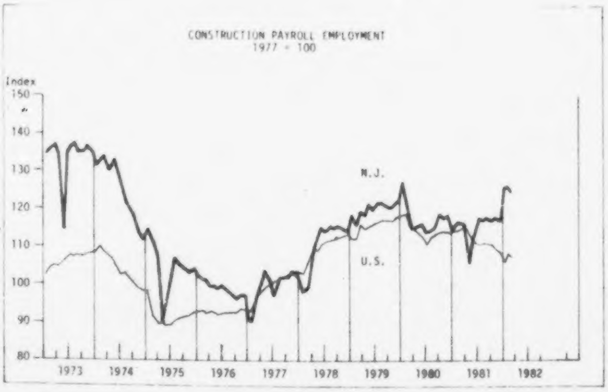




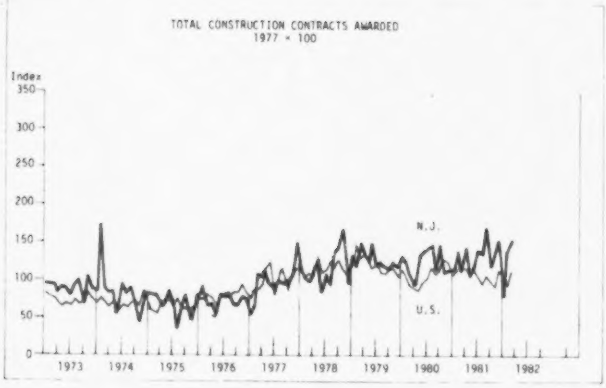


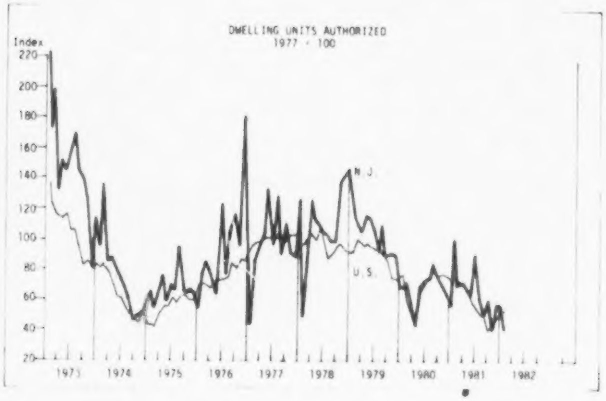


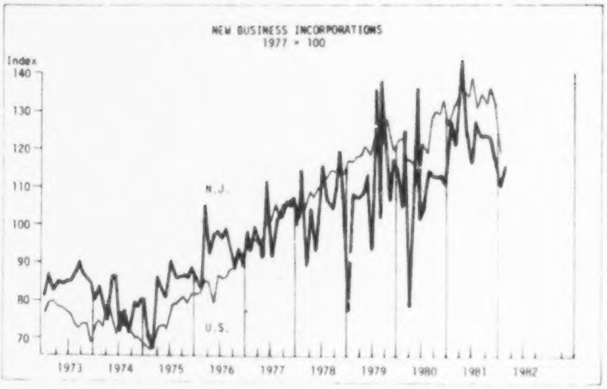




All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation.


TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977 = 100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977 = 100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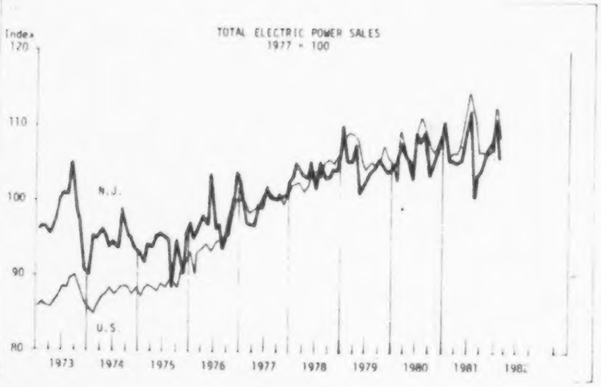
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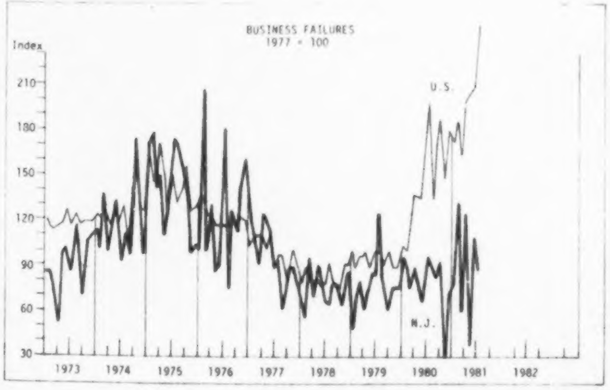
BUSINESS FAILURES
1977 = 100

1980
CENSUS
REPORT

Selected Characteristics of New Jersey Housing: 1980

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Division of Planning and Research

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has released 1980 census data on the characteristics of New Jersey's housing on computer tape and, in less detail, in a *1980 Census of Housing Supplementary Report*, "Selected Housing Characteristics by States and Counties: 1980." This article highlights some of this data and the trends of the 1970 decade. For additional information on the availability of 1980 census housing data, see the end of this article.

NEW JERSEY'S HOUSING: 1970 TO 1980

According to the 1980 Census there were 2,772,149 housing units in New Jersey, representing an increase of over 384,000 units or 16% since 1970. Of the 1980 total, 2,687,754 units or 97% were year-round housing units. Similarly, 98% of the nation's total housing units were year-round.

The 1970 to 1980 increase in the total number of housing units in the state was due to several factors. Obviously, one component of this increase was the difference between the number of new units built and the number that were demolished. However, the increase may also be attributed to some 1970 single-family units being converted to multi-family units during the 1970 decade. Additionally, the growth of the number of year-round housing units may also be a function of some seasonal units being converted to year-round status.

The decade growth in the number of housing units can be contrasted to the decade growth of the state's total population (2.7%).[1] This difference is the end result of the trend toward smaller household size. In 1970, the average number of persons per household was 3.17. In 1980, on the other hand, the corresponding mean was 2.84.[2] Thus, while the total number of housing units increased at a pace faster than the total population during the 1970s, the number of persons living in each household declined.

Occupied Vs. Vacant Units

Of the total year-round housing units, 2,548,594 were occupied in 1980, with 1,579,827 being owner-occupied and 968,767, renter-occupied. In all cases (total, owner, renter), the number of occupied units exceeded the 1970 levels. The number of owner-occupied units increased the most at a decade growth rate of 17.0%, reflecting the continuing trend of and desire or demand for homeownership.

More of New Jersey's year-round housing units were vacant in 1980 than 1970--139,160 in 1980 versus 84,427 in 1970. The number of vacant-for-sale-only homeowner units increased by 151% between 1970 and 1980, while the number of vacant rental units increased by 64%. In both cases--homeowner and rental--the 1980 vacancy rates were higher than the 1970 vacancy rates.

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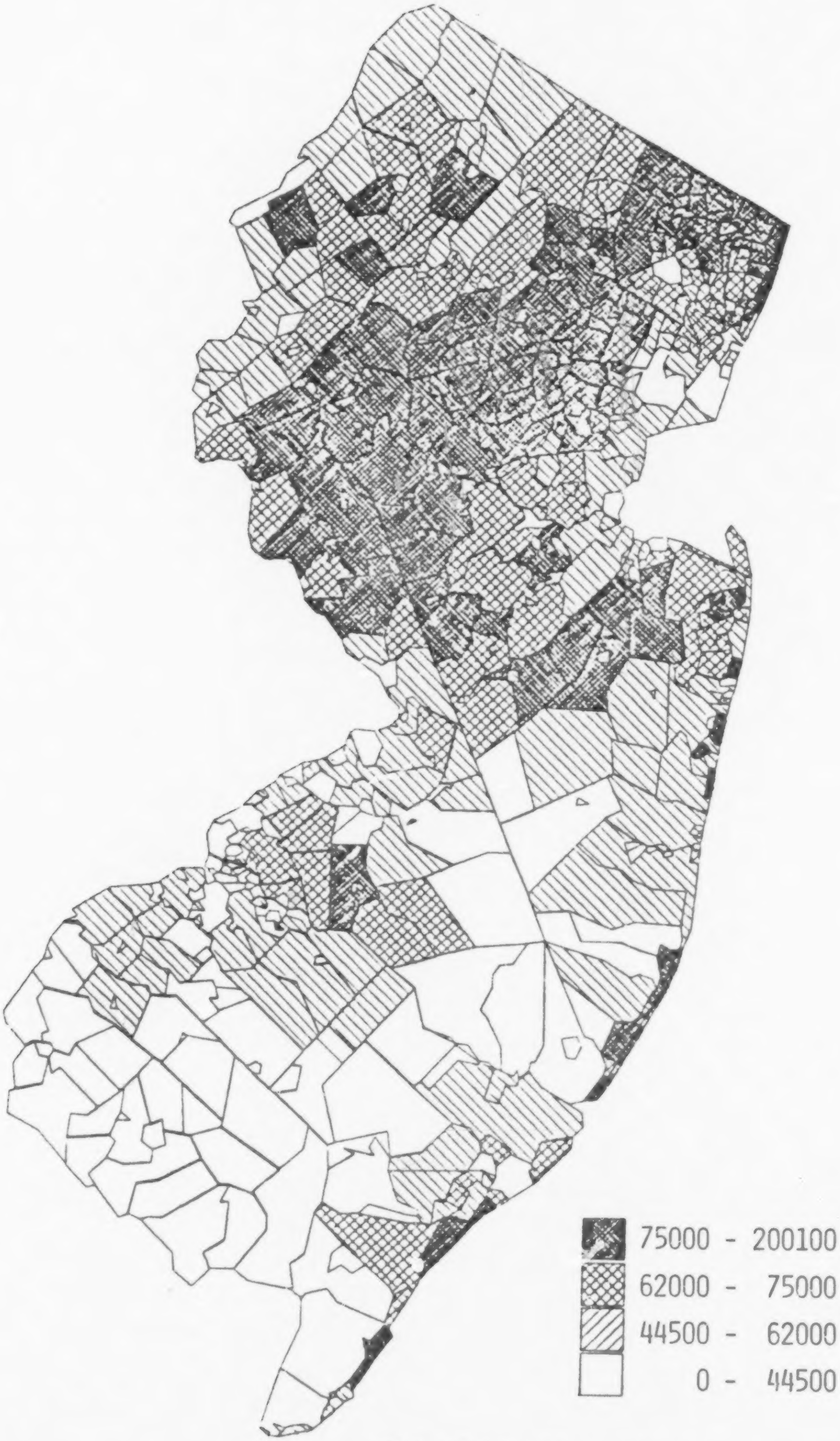
[1] The state's entire population, however, does not live in housing units, nor is every housing unit occupied. Approximately 2% of the population live in group quarters, including institutions; college dormitories; military barracks; large rooming or boarding houses, or large communes.

[2] The mean number of persons per housing unit is computed by dividing the total number of persons living in housing units by the total number of year-round occupied housing units.


75000 - 200100
62000 - 75000
44500 - 62000
0 - 44500

1980 MEDIAN HOUSE VALUE
MAP GENERATED BY PRINCETON UNIVERSITY COMPUTER CENTER

Seasonal Units

Of all of the selected housing characteristics listed in Table 1, only the number of seasonal and migratory housing units declined from 1970 to 1980 (-1,007). This does not mean that no new seasonal units were built or that more seasonal units were demolished than built. Rather, it is more likely that some new seasonal units were built; some seasonal units were demolished; and, some units that were seasonal in 1970 were converted to year-round units during the 1970s.

Median Number of Rooms and Plumbing

In New Jersey, the median number of rooms per year-round housing unit in 1980 was 5.4, somewhat higher than the 5.1 median nationally. This represents a slight increase for the state from the 1970 median of 5.2. An estimated 1.7% of New Jersey's occupied housing units lacked complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use in 1980; the corresponding national percentage was 2.7%.

The latter measure is used by planners and decisionmakers as a surrogate indicator of substandard housing. That is, if a housing unit is lacking some or all plumbing facilities, such as hot water, for its own use, it is considered substandard.

Median Value Vs. Median Rent

Caution should be exercised when examining median housing value and median contract rent data. First, these amounts reflect the owner's or renter's response to the census questionnaires. Thus the values reported are not necessarily the true value or rent of the unit and are subject to respondents' perceptions. Second, the data, as tabulated by the Census Bureau, are in current 1970 and 1980 dollars, respectively.

For the nation as a whole, the 1980 median value of owner-occupied noncondominium housing units, according to respondents' estimates was $47,200. The corresponding value in New Jersey was $61,400. In 1970, the median housing value in the State was $23,400. Similarly, New Jersey's 1980 median contract rent of $228 was higher than the national median of $198.

In order to examine the real change in median housing value and median contract rent, the 1970 and 1980 Consumer Price Indexes (CPI's) can be applied to convert 1970 and 1980 amounts to constant dollars.

According to the estimates of constant dollar amounts in Table 2, from 1970 to 1980, there appears to have been a real increase in median noncondominium housing value in New Jersey of $5,800 or 29.3%. At the same time, however, median contract rent appears to have increased by only $1 or 1.1%. This small change is particularly interesting as the general perception is that rents have increased substantially, but apparently median rent has not increased much faster than inflation. Unfortunately, data are not available which would indicate whether a 1970 owner-occupied unit was converted to one or more rental units, condominiums, or vice versa by 1980, and which, in turn, may have affected the change, or lack thereof in rents. The conversion of more expensive units to condominiums, which are excluded from these data, would, in effect, reduce the overall median rent. Also, the data are unavailable to delineate a potential change in the mix or percentage of units for which utilities are included in the rent. If a smaller share of total 1980 units' rents included utilities than in 1970, this would contribute to median rent not exhibiting a substantial rent increase during the decade. This phenomena of comparatively minimal increase in median rent can be, perhaps, better analyzed when 1980 census income data become available later this year. At that time, the relationship between rent and income can be examined to determine whether 1980 rent represented a larger proportion of household income than in 1970.

Summary

While New Jersey's population experienced a relatively slow growth rate from 1970 to 1980, the number of year-round occupied housing units increased over five times as fast. At first glance, this may appear to be an anomaly; however, it reflects the decreasing average household size, which was evident during the decade.

Vacancy increased from 1970 to 1980, particularly for homeowner units which were for sale. This can probably be accounted for, in part, by the increase in the length of time in which units are on the market.

The number of seasonal units in New Jersey registered a decline from 1970 levels partially due to some 1970 seasonal units being converted to year-round units in the 1970 to 1980 time period.

A decade trend toward larger housing units was mirrored in the increase in the median number of rooms per unit. At the same time, the overall quality of the state's housing may have improved if a decrease in the percentage of units lacking complete plumbing facilities is considered an indication of fewer substandard units.

According to responses to the 1980 census questionnaire, the median value of owner-occupied housing units has grown since 1970. However, when median contract rents for 1970 and 1980 are converted to 1967 constant dollars, it does not appear that median rent has increased substantially.

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR COUNTIES

In 1980, according to the census, Essex County had the greatest number of housing units (317,230) and Salem County had the least (24,165). In seven counties--Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, and Union--over 99.9% of the units were year-round. As would be expected, the counties of Cape May and Ocean had the largest percentages of seasonal housing units with 46.2% and 19.3% respectively. (See Table 3).

Occupied Vs. Vacant

Overall, Bergen County had the highest occupancy rate for year-round housing units at 98.0%. Union, Morris, and Middlesex counties had the next highest rates, all hovering around 97.0%. On the other hand, the shore counties of Atlantic and Cape May had the greatest overall vacancy rates for year-round housing units of 18.0% and 16.7%, respectively. These high rates may be due, in part, to some units being classified as year-round, but in actuality being seasonal.

Hudson County not only had the most renter-occupied housing units in the state in 1980, but it was one of two counties in the state to have more renter-occupied units than owner-occupied. An estimated 70.3% of Hudson County's occupied housing units were renter-occupied, while 58.8% of Essex County's occupied housing units were renter-occupied. Passaic County also had a high proportion of renter-occupied units in 1980 at 46.8%.

Counties which are less densely populated, of course, tend to have lower proportions of renter-occupied housing units. Ocean County's low 17.1% was closely followed by Sussex County's 18.9%, Hunterdon's 22.3%, and Gloucester's 23.5%.

In contrast to the state's homeowner (for sale only) vacancy rate of 1.4%, which was replicated in 1980 in Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem counties, the counties of Atlantic and Cape May had the highest homeowner vacancy rate at 4.2%. These latter two counties, along with Salem County, had the highest rental vacancy rates, all above 10%.

The lowest 1980 homeowner (for sale only) vacancy rates were registered in Bergen, Middlesex, Passaic, and Union counties and fell between 0.6 and 0.8%. With the exception of Middlesex County, these counties, along with Morris County, had the lowest 1980 rental vacancy rates--2.2% to 3.0%.

Median Rooms and Plumbing Facilities

The median number of rooms per year-round housing unit was 6.0 or over in four of New Jersey's counties--Burlington, Hunterdon, Morris, and Somerset--according to the 1980 census. Not surprisingly, the two counties with the highest proportions of renter-occupied units--Essex and Hudson--had the lowest median number of rooms per unit of 4.8 and 4.3, respectively.

Five counties had fewer than 1% of their total year-round housing lacking complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use. They were Burlington, Gloucester, Morris, Ocean, and Somerset counties. Hudson County, on the other hand, had the greatest proportion lacking complete plumbing (4.0%).

Median Value Vs. Median Rent

For the most part, the counties in which the respondents valued their homes the highest in 1980, were in the northern New Jersey-New York metropolitan area. A notable exception was Hunterdon County with a median owner-occupied noncondominium housing value of $78,600. The highest median housing value of $81,500 was for Morris County, followed by Hunterdon, Somerset ($77,800), and Bergen ($76,500). At the other end of the spectrum were Cumberland ($33,600), Salem ($35,200), Camden ($42,300)--all in the southwestern part of the state--and Hudson ($43,700). The map on the following page displays 1980 median owner-occupied noncondominium housing value by municipality. It confirms that, for the most part, the highest valued homes were in the northern part of the state, particularly the Route 287 corridor. The major exceptions are selected municipalities in Mercer County and along the Atlantic Ocean coastline.

A similar pattern was exhibited for median contract rent. Again, Morris County had the highest median contract rent at $299. Salem County had the lowest median contract rent at $169.

Summary

As can be seen from Table 3, in general, the older more densely populated counties, according to the 1980 census, had the most housing units, the largest proportion year-round, the highest occupancy rates, the greatest percentage renter-occupied, the lowest homeowner (for sale only) and rental vacancy rates, and highest median owner-occupied housing value and median contract rent. Conversely, the southern and shore counties tended to have the reverse characteristics.

Data Availability

Census data for 1980 on the characteristics of New Jersey's housing units are available from several sources. The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published two volumes containing data similar to that in this article, as well as additional data on the state's housing, including characteristics of condominiums. One volume--*County Profiles Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units*--contains all the data from the first 1980 census computer tape for New Jersey and the 21 counties. A similar volume--*Municipal Profiles Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units* contains data for New Jersey, 21 counties, and 567 municipalities. The county publication is free and the municipal volume is $20.00. All members of the NJSDC network including New Jersey depository libraries have a copy of these volumes for review. To obtain these volumes, contact NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, N.J. 08625 and enclose a check payable to N.J. Department of Labor for *Munici-*

pal Profiles.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has published a *1980 Census of Housing Supplementary Report*, HC80-S1-1, "Selected Characteristics by States and Counties: 1980," which is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. This document contains, for the State of New Jersey and its 21 counties, 1980 data for only the categories shown in Table 1 of this article.

Table 1
SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS
NEW JERSEY 1970-1980

	1970	1980	Change Number	Change Percent
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2,388,011	2,772,149	384,138	16.1%
Year-Round Housing Units	2,302,609	2,687,754	385,145	16.7
Median Number of Rooms	5.2	5.4	0.2	3.8
Lacking Complete Plumbing	2.5%	1.7%	-	-
Occupied Units	2,218,182	2,548,594	330,412	14.9
Owner	1,349,815	1,579,827	230,012	17.0
Median Value[1] [2]	$23,400	$61,400	$38,000	162.4
Renter	868,367	968,767	100,400	11.6
Median Contract Rent[1]	$111	$228	$117	105.4
Vacant	84,427	139,160	54,733	64.8
Homeowner (for sale only)	9,159	22,964	13,805	150.7
Rate[3]	0.7	1.4	-	-
For Rent	29,914	49,154	19,240	64.3
Rate[4]	3.3	4.8	-	-
All Other Vacant	45,354	67,042	21,688	47.8
Seasonal and Migratory	85,402	84,395	-1,007	-1.2

NOTE:

[1] In current 1970 and 1980 dollars, respectively.

[2] Noncondominium units only.

[3] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for sale by the total number of homeowner units. The total number of homeowner units consists of the owner-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for sale only.

[4] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the total number of rental units.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing: 1970, Vol. 1, Housing Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties, Part 32, New Jersey U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1A.

Table 2
MEDIAN NONCONDOMINIUM HOUSING VALUE AND CONTRACT RENT IN CURRENT AND 1967 DOLLARS[1]
1970 and 1980

	Current Dollars		1967 Dollars		Change 1970 - 1980 (in 1967 Dollars)	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	Number	Percent
Median Housing Value[2]	$23,400	$61,400	$19,800	$25,600	$5,800	29.3%
Median Contract Rent	$ 111	$ 228	$ 94	$ 95	$ 1	1.1%

NOTE:

[1] The averages of the Northern, NJ-NY and Philadelphia, PA-NJ-CPI's (urban wage earners and clerical workers) for 1970 and 1980 were used as surrogates for State of New Jersey specific 1970 and 1980 CPI's.

[2] Rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

Computation of New Jersey CPI

1967 = 100

	1970	1980
Northern NJ-NY CPI	119.0	236.8
Philadelphia, PA-NJ CPI	117.8	242.5
Average NJ CPI	118.4	239.7

Table 3

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR NJ COUNTIES: 1980

		Year-Round Housing Units								
					Occupied				Vacancy Rate	
	Total Housing Units	Total	Median Rooms	Percent Lacking Complete Plumbing	Total	Median Value[1]	Total	Median Con-Tract Rent	Home-Owner[2]	Rental[3]
NEW JERSEY	2,772,149	2,687,754	5.4	1.7%	1,579,827	$61,400	968,767	$228	1.4%	4.8%
Atlantic	89,342	87,527	5.2	1.3	45,882	52,700	25,924	214	4.2	10.2
Bergen	306,774	306,590	5.6	1.2	196,422	76,500	103,988	281	0.6	2.2
Burlington	121,231	120,888	6.0	0.8	84,555	48,200	30,335	238	1.5	7.2
Camden	173,653	173,527	5.8	1.1	112,576	42,300	49,932	211	1.6	8.1
Cape May	72,107	38,817	5.2	1.2	23,579	47,200	8,768	216	4.2	10.7
Cumberland	47,345	46,512	5.3	2.1	29,846	33,600	14,441	185	1.4	4.2
Essex	317,230	317,109	4.8	2.9	124,519	67,200	175,784	210	1.0	5.0
Gloucester	69,113	68,419	5.9	0.9	49,836	44,200	15,293	218	1.4	8.2
Hudson	221,276	221,183	4.3	4.0	61,752	43,700	146,105	187	2.0	4.3
Hunterdon	30,029	29,881	6.1	1.4	22,145	78,600	6,370	274	2.0	4.0
Mercer	111,610	111,530	5.7	1.3	68,140	49,700	37,679	228	1.4	6.1
Middlesex	203,418	203,377	5.5	1.4	131,622	62,600	65,086	269	0.8	4.1
Monmouth	185,770	180,428	5.8	1.2	117,885	65,500	52,245	244	1.6	5.8
Morris	137,992	136,102	6.3	0.8	96,821	81,500	34,999	299	1.2	2.7
Ocean	173,532	139,979	5.3	0.5	106,408	48,300	21,896	246	2.9	7.5
Passaic	159,585	158,163	5.0	2.4	81,584	66,900	71,879	209	0.7	3.0
Salem	24,165	23,956	5.6	1.9	16,078	35,200	6,252	169	1.4	10.9
Somerset	69,774	69,695	6.1	0.9	49,096	77,800	18,272	281	1.3	4.6
Sussex	43,869	40,138	5.9	1.3	30,175	61,900	7,046	257	2.0	4.9
Union	182,835	182,788	5.6	1.6	110,648	66,900	67,325	240	0.6	2.9
Warren	31,499	31,143	5.7	1.8	20,258	52,800	9,148	229	1.9	5.9

NOTES: [1] Noncondominium units only.

[2] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for sale by the total number of homeowner units. The total number of homeowner units consists of the owner-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for sale only.

[3] Computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the total number of rental units.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1A.

1980 County Personal Income

for New Jersey

Charles Crowley
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

In April of each year U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) releases local area estimates of personal income. The current estimates reflect a major benchmark revision which was introduced at the national level in December 1980 and at the state level in August 1981. A report showing broad industrial sector detail and historical data back to 1969 will be released later this year by the N.J. Department of Labor.

New Jersey's per capita personal income in 1980 was $10,935, which represented an increase of 12.1% over the 1979 estimate of $9,758. The comparable figure was $9,511 in 1980 and $8,638 in 1979. In New Jersey, county per capita income ranged from $14,243 in Bergen County to $8,521 in Salem County, according to figures released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. These estimates are shown in Table 1.

While the state grew faster than the nation in both total and per capita income from 1979 to 1980, the decade changes in New Jersey were less than the U.S. changes. New Jersey per capita income was 20.0% higher than the U.S. figure in 1970 and only 15.0% higher in 1980. Bergen, Somerset, Morris and Union counties exceeded the national per capita income level by more than 25% in 1980. Indeed, Bergen County's level was about 50% higher than the U.S. figure which was about the same as the relative difference in 1970. The smallest increases in total personal income over the decade were in Essex, Union, Hudson, and Passaic counties. On a per capita basis, Salem and Burlington counties showed the smallest gains over the decade.

Atlantic County showed the largest 1979-1980 increase in per capita income among the state's 21 counties with an 18.9% growth. This far exceeds the annual change reported for the other counties. The Atlantic County growth was spurred by an increase of 63.9% in the services sector of personal income. The comparable figures for the U.S. and New Jersey service sectors were 14.3% and 15.6%. Hotel-casinos are included in the service industries. The recent growth in Atlantic County produced a 1970-1980 change in per capita income exceeding that of any other county in the state as well In total personal income, Ocean, Sussex, Cape May, and Hunterdon grew faster than Atlantic over the decade, see Table 2. Atlantic, however, showed the most substantial increase in total personal income from 1979 to 1980.

A report will be published by the Division of Planning and Research containing major industry detail and historical data to 1969. Those persons wishing to receive this report should write to the State Data Center, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or call (609) 292-0076.

Definitions

PERSONAL INCOME is the income of residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement, and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, governments (federal, state, local, and foreign), households, and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare, and workmen's compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm, the latter including the income of independent professionals and producer cooperatives), rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments (in general consisting of disbursments to persons for services not currently rendered).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME is the total personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita income for the counties, BEA uses Bureau of the Census county population totals as of July 1 of the respective year.

Table 1

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1970, 1979, AND 1980

(DOLLARS)

	1970	1979	1980	1980 % of U.S.	% Change 1970-80	% Change 1970-80
United States	3,945	8,638	9,511	100.0	10.1	141.1
New Jersey	4,737	9,758	10,935	115.0	12.1	130.8
Atlantic	4,009	8,634	10,264	107.9	18.9	156.0
Bergen	5,898	12,647	14,243	149.8	12.6	141.5
Burlington	4,369	8,461	9,291	97.7	9.8	112.7
Camden	4,161	8,587	9,551	100.4	11.2	129.5
Cape May	3,893	8,199	9,246	97.2	12.8	137.5
Cumberland	3,713	7,503	8,369	88.0	11.5	125.4
Essex	4,859	9,232	10,468	110.1	13.4	115.4
Gloucester	3,661	7,915	8,565	90.1	8.2	134.0
Hudson	4,254	8,900	9,883	103.9	11.0	132.3
Hunterdon	4,648	10,072	11,173	117.5	10.9	140.4
Mercer	4,458	9,635	10,884	114.4	13.0	144.1
Middlesex	4,521	10,002	11,174	117.5	11.7	147.2
Monmouth	4,532	9,823	10,940	115.0	11.4	141.4
Morris	5,273	11,299	12,754	134.1	12.9	141.9
Ocean	3,926	7,834	8,701	91.5	11.1	121.6
Passaic	4,470	9,107	10,206	107.3	12.1	128.3
Salem	4,046	8,029	8,521	89.6	6.1	110.6
Somerset	5,423	12,408	13,793	145.0	11.2	154.3
Sussex	4,245	8,579	9,633	101.3	12.3	126.9
Union	5,487	10,661	12,041	126.6	12.9	119.4
Warren	4,090	8,758	9,708	102.1	10.8	137.4

Table 2

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW JERSEY COUNTIES: 1970, 1979, AND 1980

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	1970	1979	1980	% Change 1979-80	% Change 1970-80
United States	803,922,000	1,939,751,000	2,160,629,000	11.4	168.8
New Jersey	34,060,980	71,949,682	80,798,596	12.3	137.2
Atlantic	705,146	1,666,991	1,997,101	19.8	183.2
Bergen	5,288,411	10,766,530	12,071,815	12.1	128.3
Burlington	1,423,990	3,061,993	3,376,283	10.3	137.1
Camden	1,908,213	4,062,782	4,515,441	11.1	136.6
Cape May	234,604	670,061	762,368	13.8	225.0
Cumberland	454,181	1,005,153	1,114,550	10.9	145.4
Essex	4,534,075	7,928,830	8,934,512	12.7	97.1
Gloucester	635,109	1,557,103	1,716,314	10.2	170.2
Hudson	2,580,705	4,973,160	5,561,956	11.8	115.5
Hunterdon	324,871	880,136	978,400	11.2	201.2
Mercer	1,360,000	2,986,920	3,359,408	12.5	147.0
Middlesex	2,646,787	5,946,824	6,677,287	12.3	152.3
Monmouth	2,102,606	4,909,788	5,518,340	12.4	162.5
Morris	2,028,460	4,589,600	5,211,700	13.6	156.9
Ocean	831,757	2,678,102	3,018,740	12.7	262.9
Passaic	2,061,098	4,097,290	4,582,005	11.8	122.3
Salem	245,493	524,926	552,386	5.2	125.0
Somerset	1,078,283	2,516,823	2,808,343	11.6	160.4
Sussex	332,351	987,681	1,121,218	13.5	237.4
Union	2,981,619	5,418,998	6,098,858	12.5	104.5
Warren	303,221	719,991	821,571	14.1	170.9

Economic Briefs

1980 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS FROM NJSDC

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published several reports containing data from the first 1980 Census Summary Tape File (STF1). All of the data on STF1 are 100% data items, i.e., tabulations of data obtained from the questions asked on every 1980 census questionnaire.

Listed below are NJSDC publications currently available, a brief description, and whether or not there is a charge. There is a limit of one copy of each free publication per agency. For all other publications, a check for the total amount should be made payable to: N.J. Department of Labor. Requests should be sent to Connie O. Hughes, NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, N.J. 08625 (609-984-2593). Affiliates of the NJSDC including the New Jersey depository libraries have most of these publications for review purposes.

County Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on persons from 1980 census; free.

County Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on households and families from 1980 census; free.

County Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units: State and county data: all currently available 100% data on housing units from 1980 census; free.

Municipal Profiles - Volume I: Characteristics of Persons: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on persons from 1980 census; $20.00.

Municipal Profiles - Volume II: Characteristics of Households and Families: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on households and families from 1980 census; $20.00.

Municipal Profiles - Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units: State, county and municipal data: all currently available 100% data on housing units from 1980 census; $20.00.

NJ 1980 Census Counts of Population by Race and Spanish Origin: State, county and municipal data: total population, five race groups, Spanish origin; free.

NJ Population Per Household, 1970 & 1980: State, county and municipal data: total population, household population, group quarters population, occupied housing units, population per household; free.

NJ Population by Age and Household Type and Relationship: State, county and municipal data: total and 65 years of age and over, population by family household status (householder, spouse, other relative, nonrelative), nonfamily household status (male householder, female householder, nonrelative), and group quarters status (inmate of institutions, other); $2.50.

NJ Population by Race, Spanish Origin and Age Group: State, county and municipal data: total and Spanish origin population for age groups (under 5 years, 5-17 years, 18-64 years, 65 years and over) by race (white, black, other); $2.50.

NJ Population by Age and Sex: State, county and municipal data: total and female population by age groups (under 5 years, 5-17 years, 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years and over, median); $2.50.

EARNINGS FOR WOMEN STILL LAG

A recently released study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics analyzing the 20 best-paying occupations among men and women in 1981 revealed that engineering occupations dominated the list for men. Occupations commonly found in the public sector were prominent among the top 20 for women. See tables 1 and 2.

The results of the study were published in Bureau of Labor Statistics release USDL: 82-86 dated March 7, 1982. Median weekly earnings were based on information obtained monthly from one-fourth of the households in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Weekly earnings were published for occupations in which male or female employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR MEN EMPLOYED FULL TIME IN WAGE AND SALARY WORK, 1/ 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

OCCUPATION 2/	
Title	Male Earnings
Aerospace and astronautical engineers	$619
Stock and bond sales agents	589
Chemical engineers	583
Economists	580
Lawyers	574
Sales managers, except retail trade	566
Physicians, medical and osteopathic	561
Electrical and electronics engineers	555
School administrators, college and university	552
Industrial engineers	549
Mechanical engineers	547
Computer systems analysts	546
Health administrators	545
Engineers, n.e.c.	530
Airplane pilots	530
School administrators, elementary and secondary	520
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	515
Bank officers and financial managers	514
Personnel and labor relations workers	514
Civil engineers	507

1/ Excludes any earnings from self-employment.

2/ Occupations listed are those in which male employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Table 2

OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR WOMEN EMPLOYED FULL TIME IN WAGE AND SALARY WORK, 1/ 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

OCCUPATION 2/	
Title	Female Earnings
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	$422
Computer systems analysts	420
Lawyers	407
Physicians, dentists and related practitioners	401
Social scientists	391
Teachers, college and university	389
Postal clerks	382
Engineers	371
Ticket, station and express agents	370
School administrators, elementary and secondary	363
Life and physical scientists	363
Health administrators	357
Public administration officials and administrators, n.e.c.	337
Vocational and educational counselors	336
Registered nurses	331
Personnel and labor relations workers	330
Computer programmers	329
Editors and reporters	324
Secondary school teachers	321
Librarians	318

1/ Excludes any earnings from self-employment.

2/ Occupations listed are those in which female employment was 50,000 or more in 1981.

Median weekly earnings in 1981 for men in the highest paying occupations ranged from $507 for civil engineers to $619 for aerospace and astronautical engineers. Among women median weekly earnings ranged from $318 for librarians to $422 for operations and systems researchers and analysts.

Within similar occupations, however, earnings of women were substantially lower than those of men. Among personnel and labor relations workers, for example, women earned only 64 percent of the median salary earned by men ($330 versus $514). Women employed as health administrators earned only 65 percent of their male counterparts ($357 versus $545).

It is interesting to note that in a group of occupations where women constituted over 90 percent of total employment (nurses, dieticians and therapists) they still earned less ($326) than men ($344). Women employed as postal clerks earned about 94 percent as much as men.

The study provides median weekly earnings data for over 260 occupations with total employment of 50,000 or more by sex. Additional analysis of the data will be presented in the near future in the *Monthly Labor Review*.

For more information write to N. Rytina at the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 or call (202) 523-1821.

U.S. 1981 STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

The U.S. Commerce Department has just announced that the 1981 issue of the Statistical Abstract of the United States is now available for purchase.

Statistics in this edition reflect the most recent data available to the editors by early November 1981.

Some interesting facts in this issue --

- The number of Americans 65 or over increased at more than twice the rate of the population as a whole during the 1970s--27.9 percent versus 11.4 percent.
- Some 18 million persons--39 percent of all persons below the poverty level and 4 percent of those above it--were covered by Medicaid in 1979.

The new edition contains 101 new tables of data as well as many revisions and updates of existing charts and tables.

Copies of the 1981 *Statistical Abstract* are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or from any of the U.S. Commerce Department district offices which are located in major cities throughout the United States. Cloth-covered copies are $16 each and paper-covered copies are $11 each postpaid.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD ANNOUNCES NEW M1

In an effort to more accurately define the nation's money supply the Federal Reserve Board has revised the elements that are included in the nation's money supply.

Effective January 1, 1982 the new monetary aggregate M1 replaced M1-B which had been in use during the past two years.

The new M1 includes the following:

1) Currency
2) Demand deposits at commercial banks
3) Traveler's checks
4) Negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts
5) Automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts
6) Credit union share draft balances

For further information, contact the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Department of Research, 100 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106 or telephone (215) 574-6426.

SALES TAXES LEADING STATE REVENUE PRODUCER

A recent report (February 1982) by the Tax Foundation Inc., a nonprofit research organization based in Washington, D.C., reveals that "sales taxes are the most productive single revenue source employed by the states."

State general sales taxes accounted for 31.5% of all state tax collections during fiscal year 1980. Connecticut's sales tax levy of 7.5% is the nations' highest. Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire and Oregon have no general sales tax.

The second major revenue producer at the state level was income taxes. Individual income taxes comprised 27.1% of state tax revenues in fiscal 1980 while corporate income taxes accounted for an additional 9.7%. Corporate income taxes were highest (12 percent) in Minnesota. Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and Wyoming had neither a corporate nor a personal income tax.

Other major state revenue producers were gasoline and cigarette taxes. Gasoline and motor fuel taxes were levied by all 50 states. Hawaii levied the highest tax on gasoline (12.5 to 15 cents per gallon). The 5 cents per gallon levy in Texas was the nation's lowest.

Cigarette taxes at 21 cents per pack were levied by Connecticut, Florida and Massachusetts. North Carolina's tax of 2 cents per pack was the nation's lowest.

In summary, general sales taxes, income taxes, gasoline taxes and cigarette taxes produced 78.1 percent of total state revenues during fiscal year 1980.

For more information, contact the Tax Foundation Incorporated, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 or call (202) 328-4500.

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE STATES

The annual average unemployment rate in New Jersey increased slightly from 7.2% in 1980 to 7.3% in 1981, according to preliminary estimates of the U.S. Department of Labor. During this same time period, the national unemployment rate increased from 7.1% to 7.6%.

New Jersey's economy remained relatively stable, despite the continuing national recession. Losses in the manufacturing sector continued to be offset by increased hiring in the services and trade sectors.

Among the other Middle Atlantic States, the unemployment rate in New York increased from 7.5% in 1980 to 7.6% in 1981, while in Pennsylvania it increased from 7.8% to 8.4%.

Of the 23 states with significant unemployment rate increases from 1980 to 1981, 19 rose more than the national increase of 0.5 percentage points. The largest increases were recorded in Alabama, Tennessee, and Louisiana. The large increases in Alabama and Tennessee were attributed to losses in manufacturing employment, primarily nondurable goods, while Louisiana recorded losses in the lumber industry and had traditionally high unemployment in agriculture.

Ten states had unemployment rates higher than 9.0% in 1981. Michigan, with the continuing slump in the automobile industry, ranked first at 12.3% followed by Alabama and West Virginia (10.7%). Only four states (Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Oklahoma) had rates less than 4.5%.

More detailed data on civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212. or the nearest BLS regional office. Ask for press release USDL 82-99.

PRELIMINARY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR STATES
1980 AND 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	1980	Rank[1]	1981	Rank[1]	Error Range[2] 1981
UNITED STATES	7.1%		7.6%		
Alabama	8.8	5	10.7	2	9.7 - 11.7
Alaska	9.7	2	9.3	8	8.2 - 10.4
Arizona	6.7	26	6.1	37	5.3 - 6.9
Arkansas	7.6	15	9.1	9	8.1 - 10.1
California	6.8	25	7.4	23	7.1 - 7.7
Colorado	5.9	35	5.5	40	4.8 - 6.2
Connecticut	5.9	35	6.2	36	5.5 - 6.9
Delaware	7.7	14	7.9	17	7.1 - 8.7
Florida	5.9	35	6.8	31	6.3 - 7.3
Georgia	6.4	30	6.4	33	5.7 - 7.1
Hawaii	4.9	44	5.4	42	4.7 - 6.1
Idaho	7.9	10	7.6	20	6.7 - 8.5
Illinois	8.3	7	8.5	11	8.0 - 9.0
Indiana	9.6	2	10.1	4	9.3 - 10.9
Iowa	5.8	39	6.9	29	6.1 - 7.7
Kansas	4.5	48	4.2	47	3.5 - 4.9
Kentucky	8.0	9	8.4	12	7.4 - 9.4
Louisiana	6.7	26	8.4	12	7.6 - 9.2
Maine	7.8	12	7.2	27	6.3 - 8.1
Maryland	6.5	29	7.3	24	6.6 - 8.0
Massachusetts	5.6	40	6.4	33	5.9 - 6.9
Michigan	12.4	1	12.3	1	11.6 - 13.0
Minnesota	5.9	35	5.5	40	4.8 - 6.2
Mississippi	7.5	16	8.3	16	7.4 - 9.2
Missouri	7.2	20	7.7	19	7.0 - 8.4
Montana	6.1	34	6.9	29	6.0 - 7.8
Nebraska	4.1	49	4.1	48	3.4 - 4.8
Nevada	6.2	33	7.1	28	6.2 - 8.0
New Hampshire	4.7	47	5.0	45	4.3 - 5.7
NEW JERSEY	7.2	20	7.3	24	6.8 - 7.8
New Mexico	7.5	16	7.3	24	6.4 - 8.2
New York	7.5	16	7.6	20	7.2 - 8.0
North Carolina	6.6	28	6.4	33	5.7 - 7.1
North Dakota	5.0	42	5.0	45	4.2 - 5.8
Ohio	8.4	6	9.6	6	9.1 - 10.1
Oklahoma	4.8	46	3.6	50	3.0 - 4.2
Oregon	8.2	7	9.9	5	9.0 - 10.8
Pennsylvania	7.8	12	8.4	12	7.9 - 8.9
Rhode Island	7.2	20	7.6	20	6.8 - 8.4
South Carolina	6.9	24	8.4	12	7.5 - 9.3
South Dakota	4.9	44	5.1	44	4.3 - 5.9
Tennessee	7.3	19	9.1	9	8.2 - 10.0
Texas	5.2	41	5.3	43	4.9 - 5.7
Utah	6.3	32	6.7	32	5.7 - 7.7
Vermont	6.4	30	5.7	39	5.0 - 6.4
Virginia	5.0	42	6.1	37	5.2 - 7.0
Washington	7.9	10	9.5	7	8.5 - 10.5
West Virginia	9.4	4	10.7	2	9.7 - 11.7
Wisconsin	7.2	20	7.8	18	6.9 - 8.7
Wyoming	4.0	50	4.1	48	3.4 - 4.8

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[1] States' ranks are graded with the highest as number one.

[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90% confidence level.

May 6, 1982

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,600
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581		
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549		
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

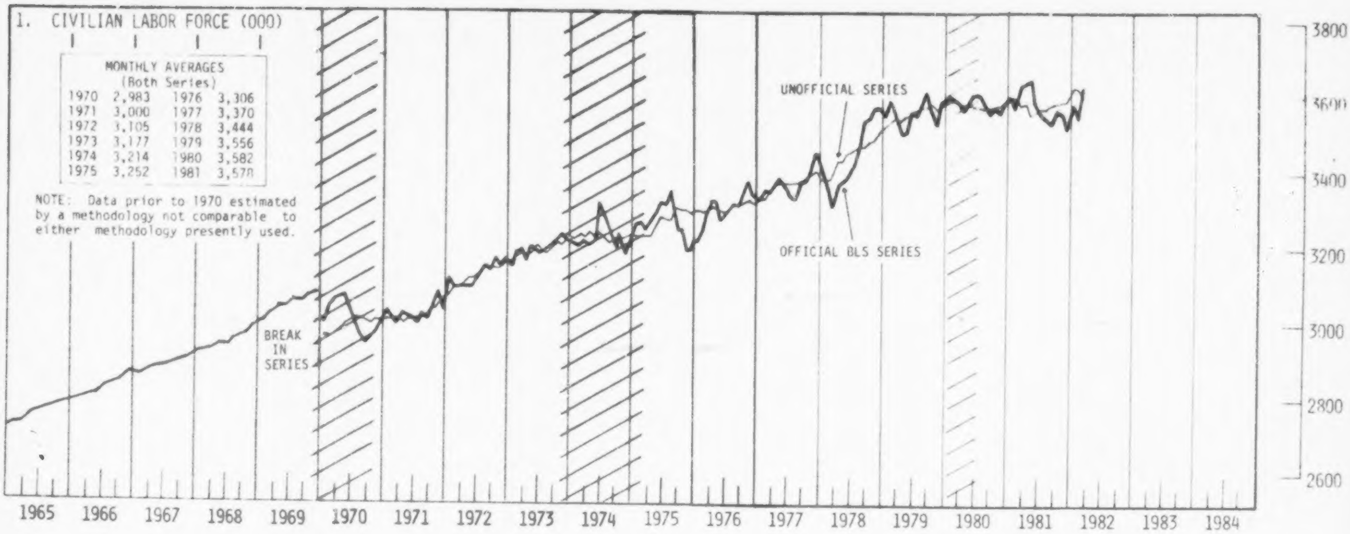
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,313
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317		
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293		
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263		
May	247	241	282	266	275	257		
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

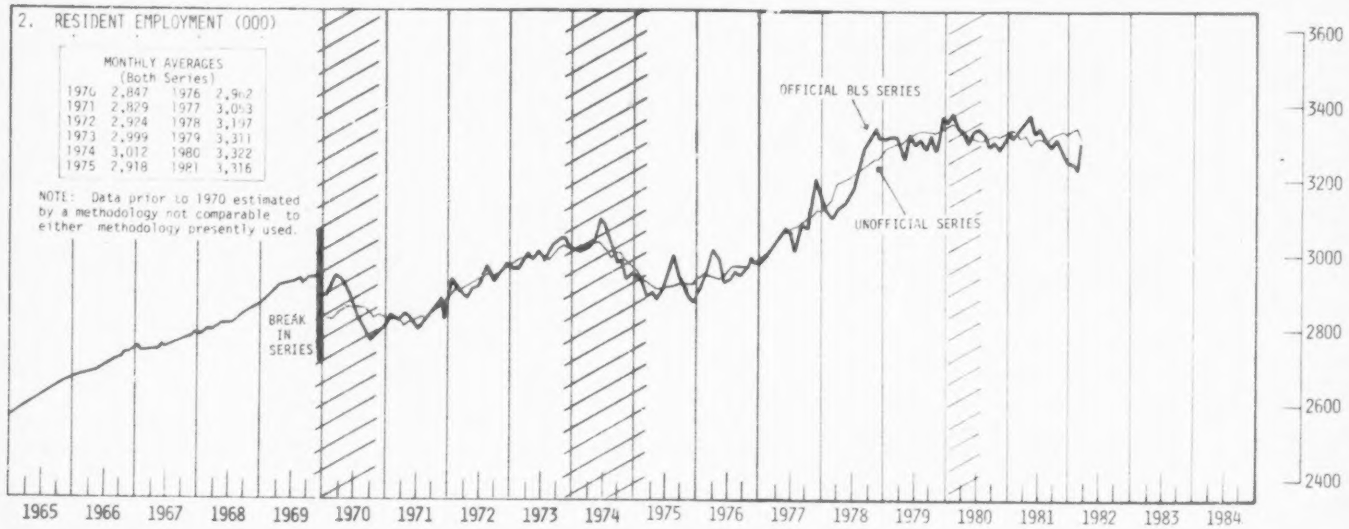
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

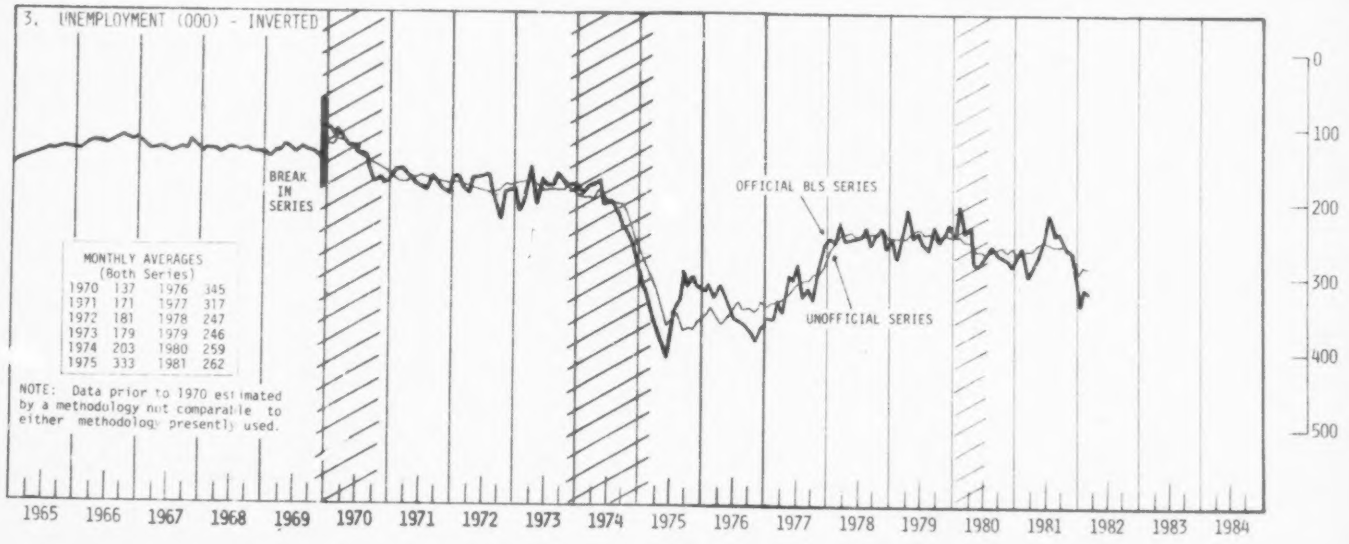
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.3
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7		
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0		
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

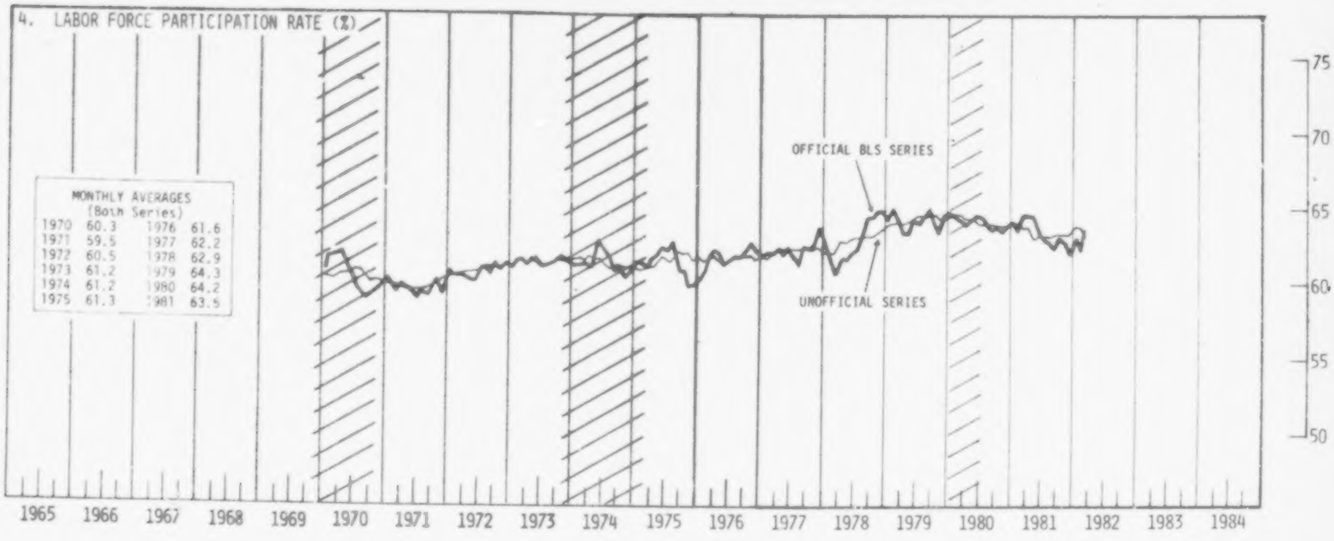
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0		
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5		
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

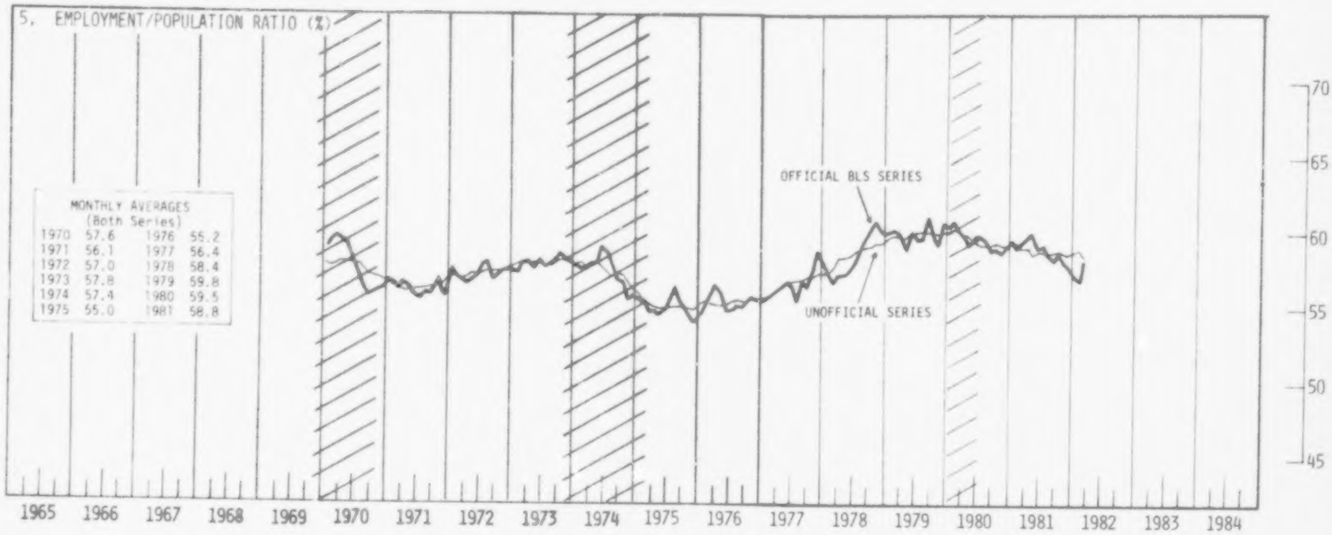
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4		
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2		
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

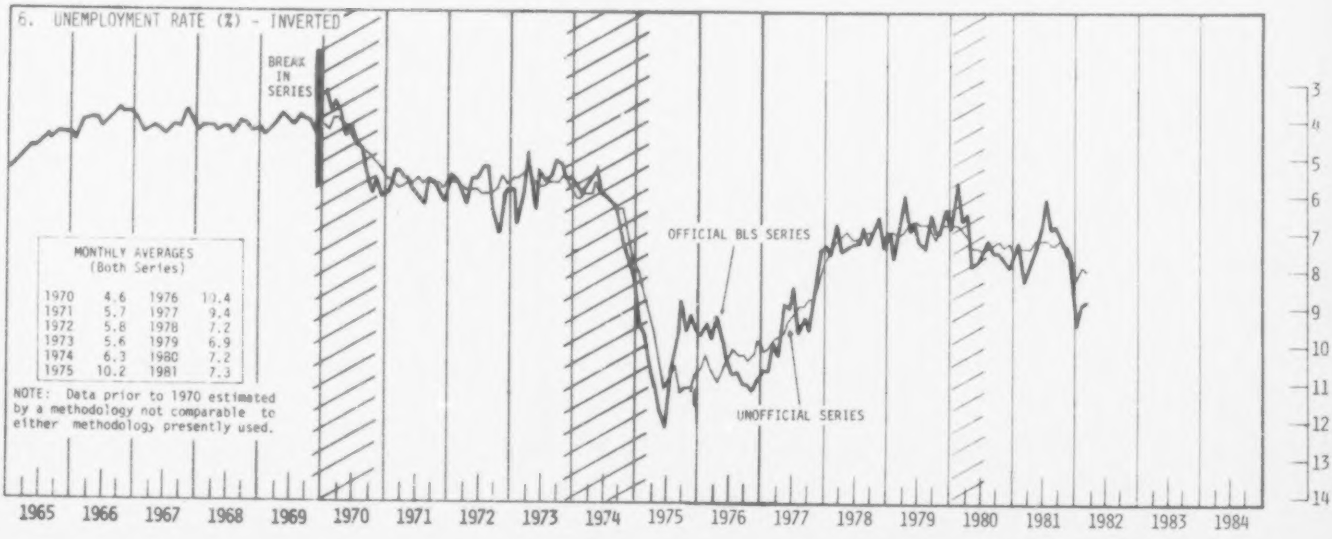
MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3036.5p	3082.1p
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9		
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2		
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.5p	2558.6p
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6		
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9		
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

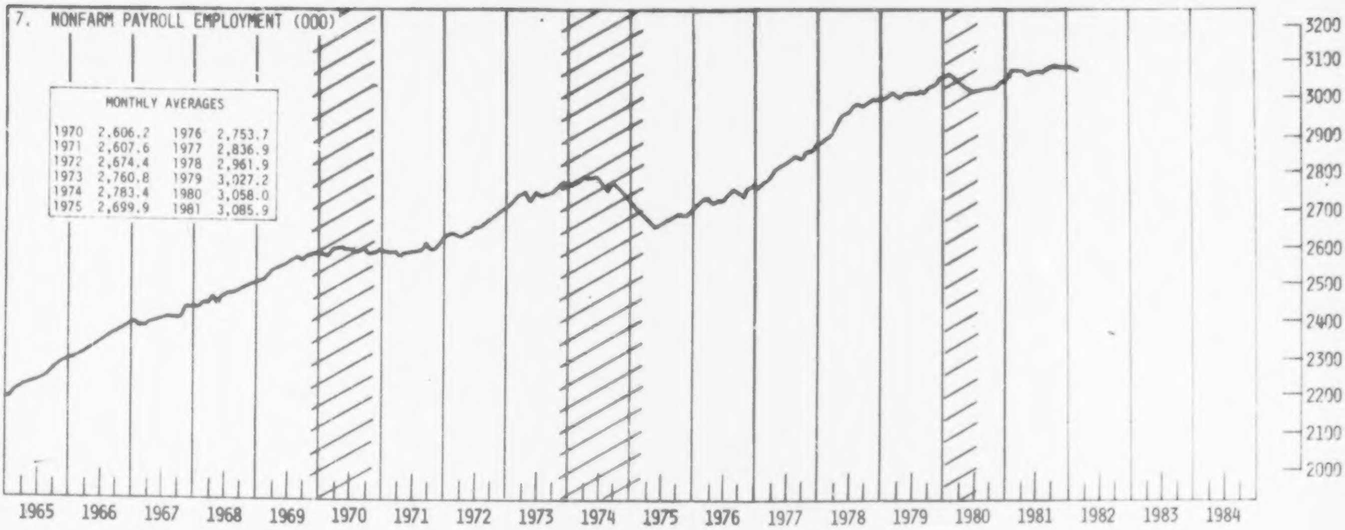
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.0p	523.5p
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3		
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3		
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

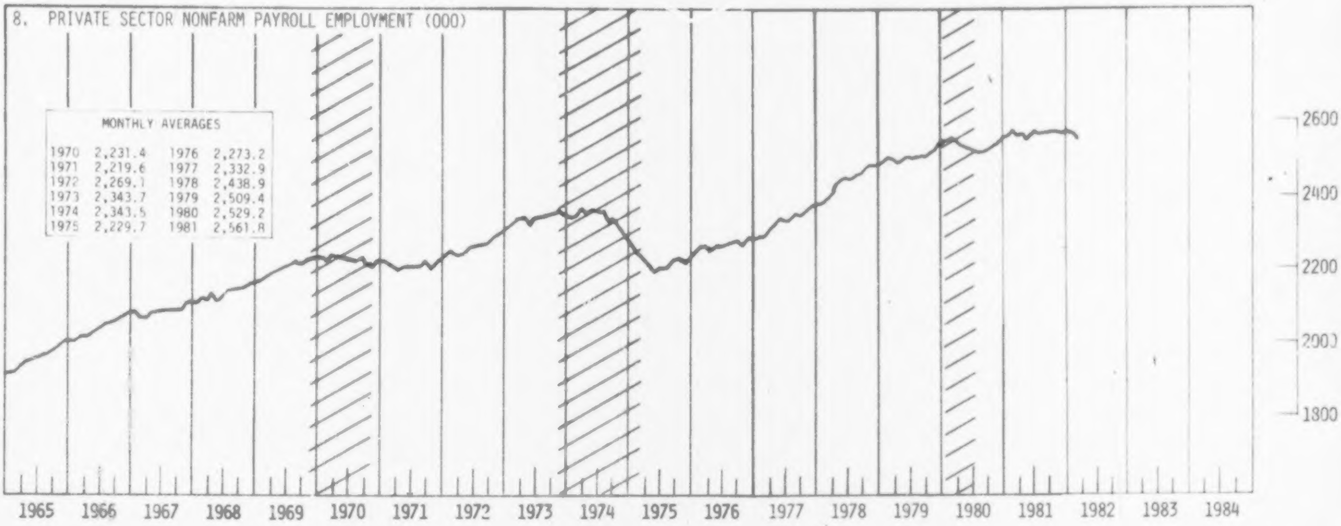
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

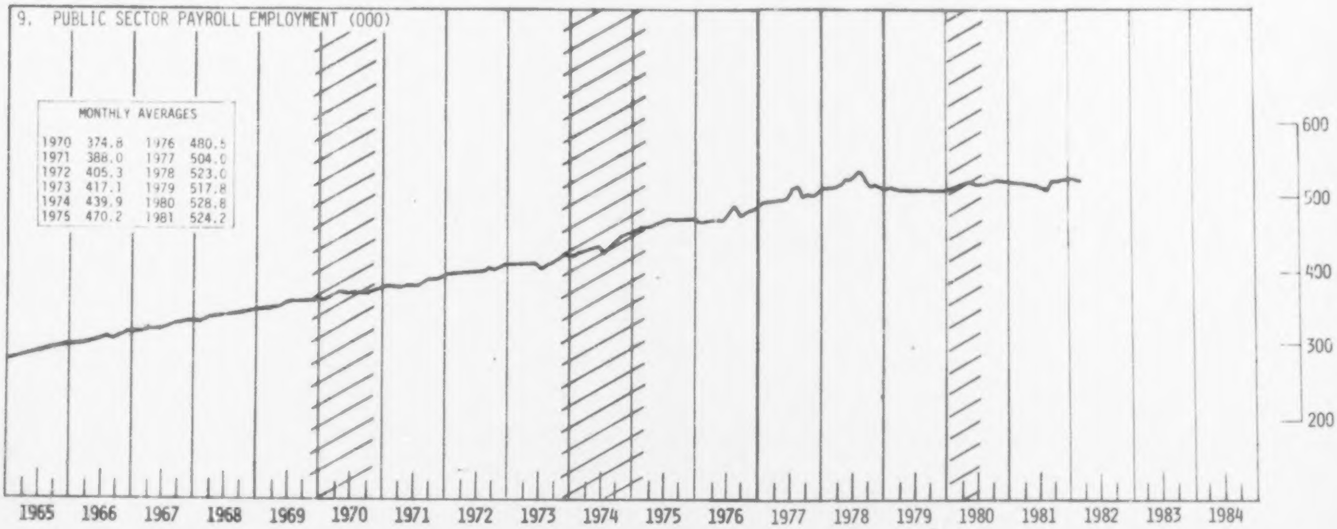
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.9p	740.5p
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8		
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4		
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	104.5p	117.8p
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7		
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1		
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

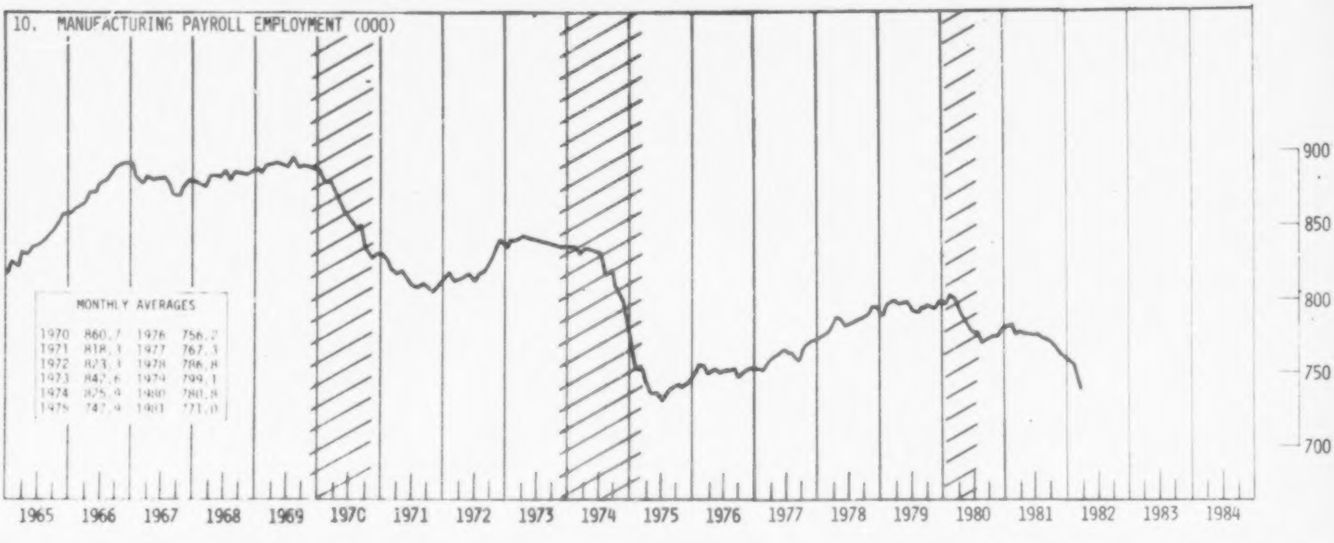
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.8p	1698.0p
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8		
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1		
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

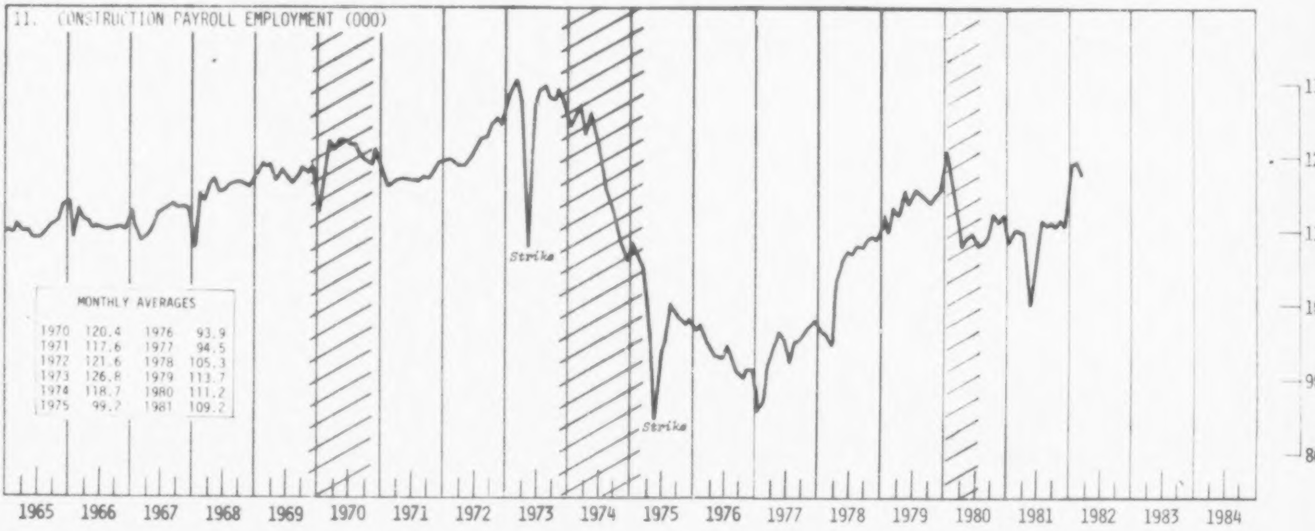
Data have been revised; please see page 1.

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



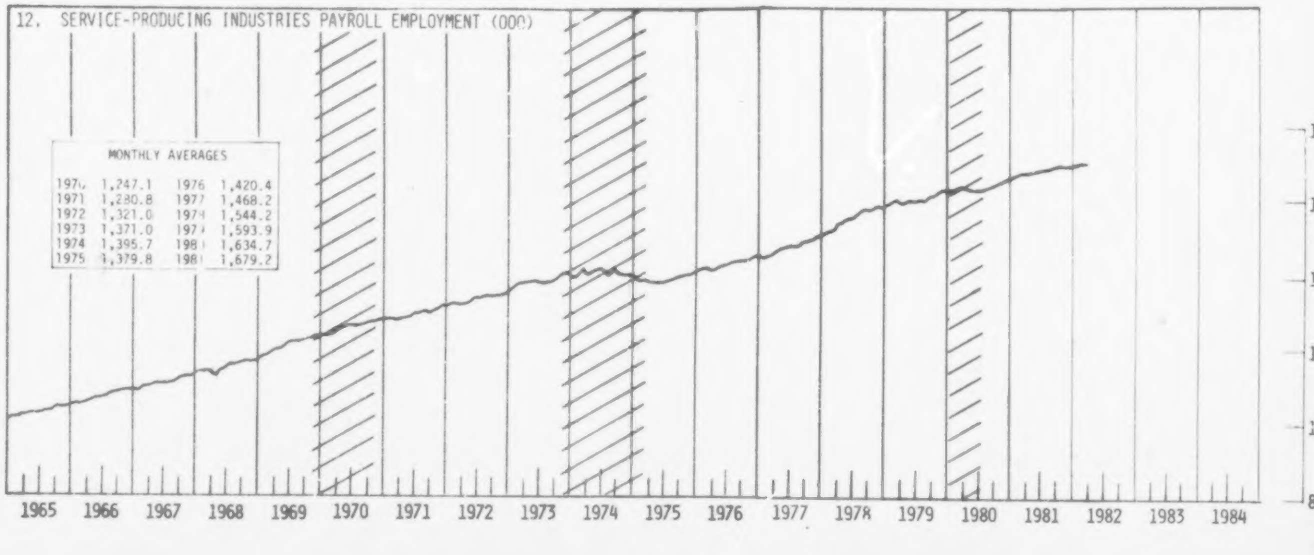
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4r	482.8r
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.8p	475.0p
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1		
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1		
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

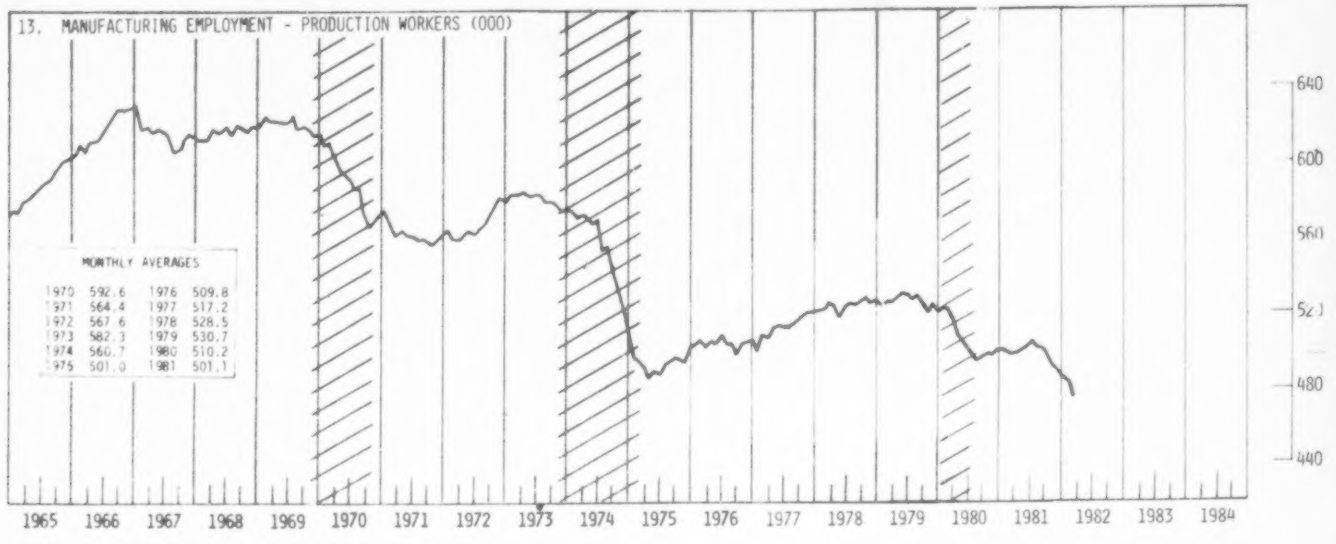
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4r	40.5r
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.5p	40.4p
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8		
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8		
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327r	19,553r
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,189p	19,190p
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445		
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490		
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

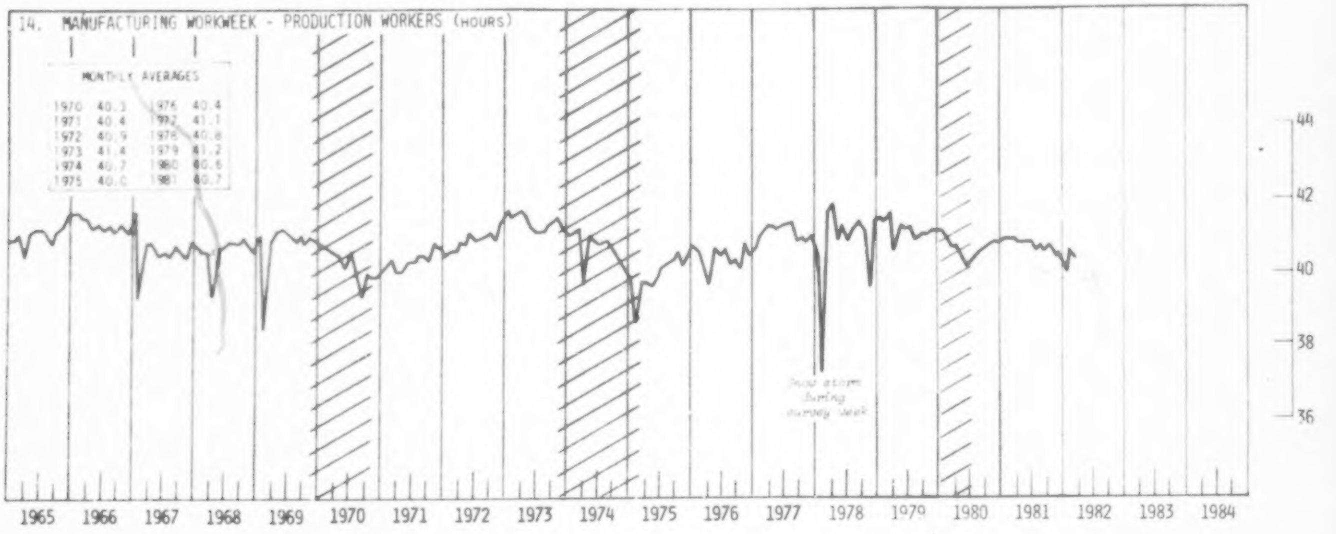
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

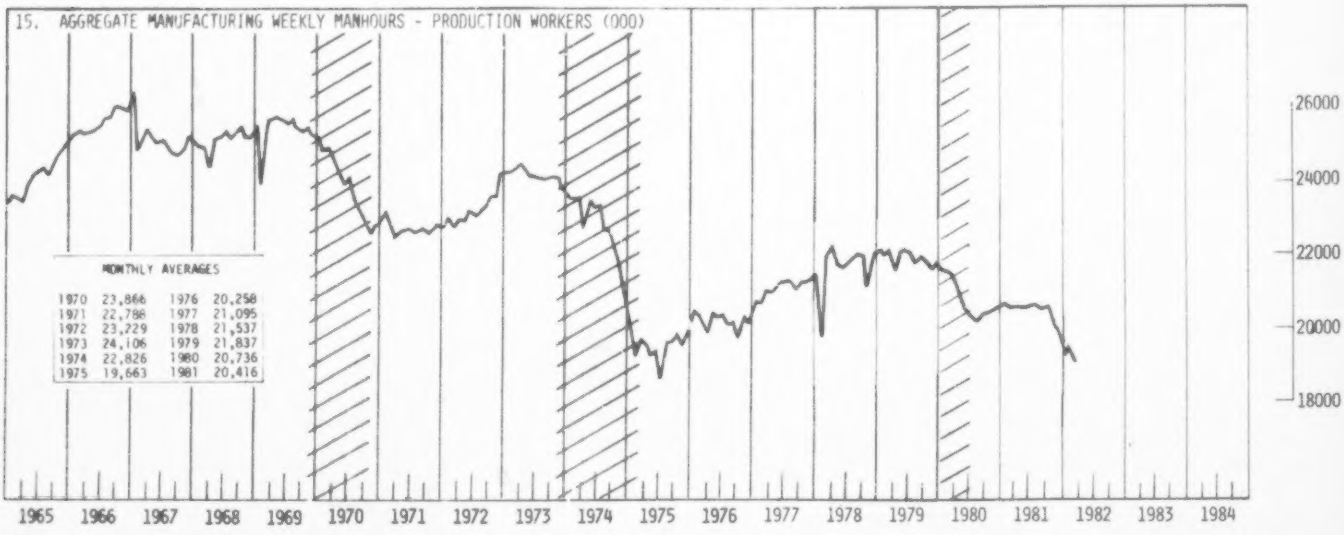
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32r
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	337.37p
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

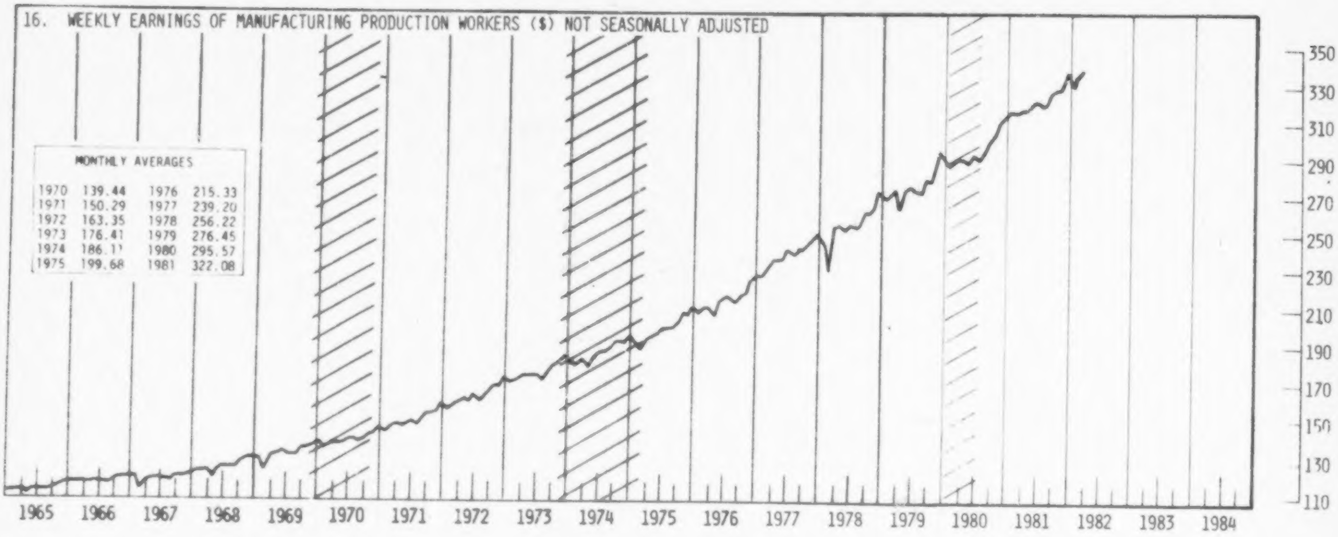
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5			
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9			
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89r	101.13r
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	92.84p	102.19p
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74		
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14		
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

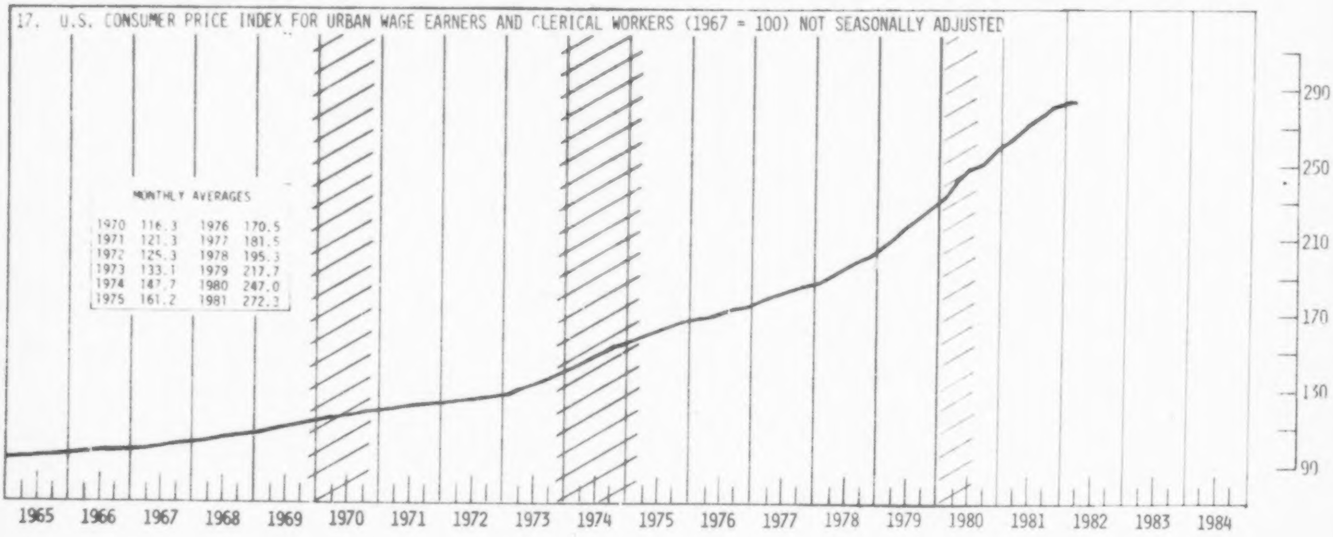
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

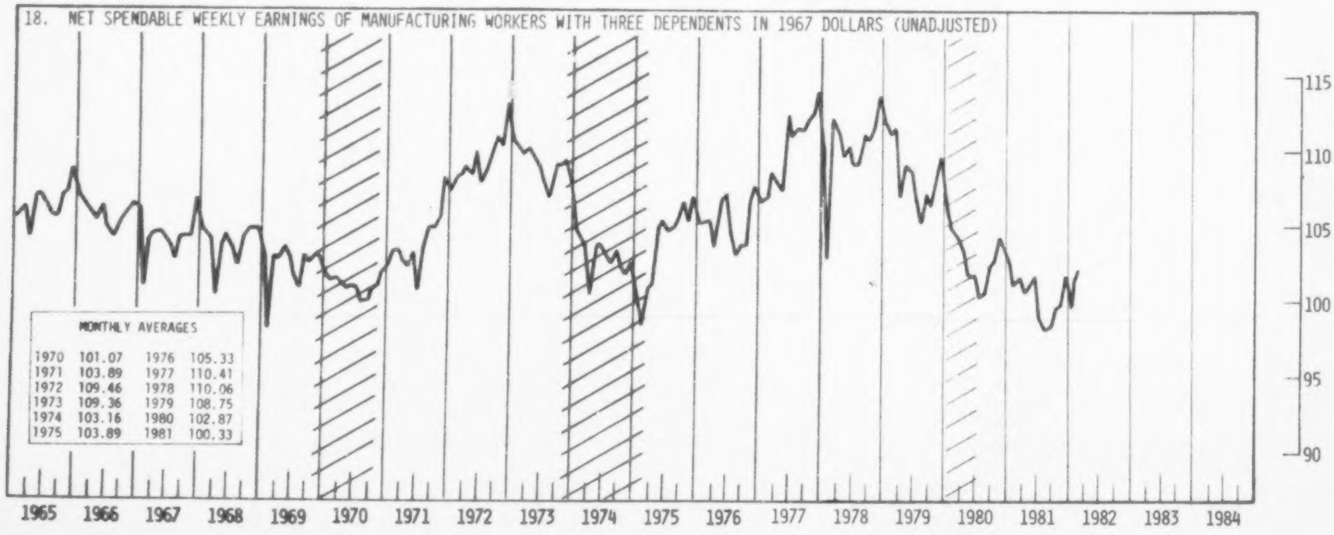
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946		
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132		
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

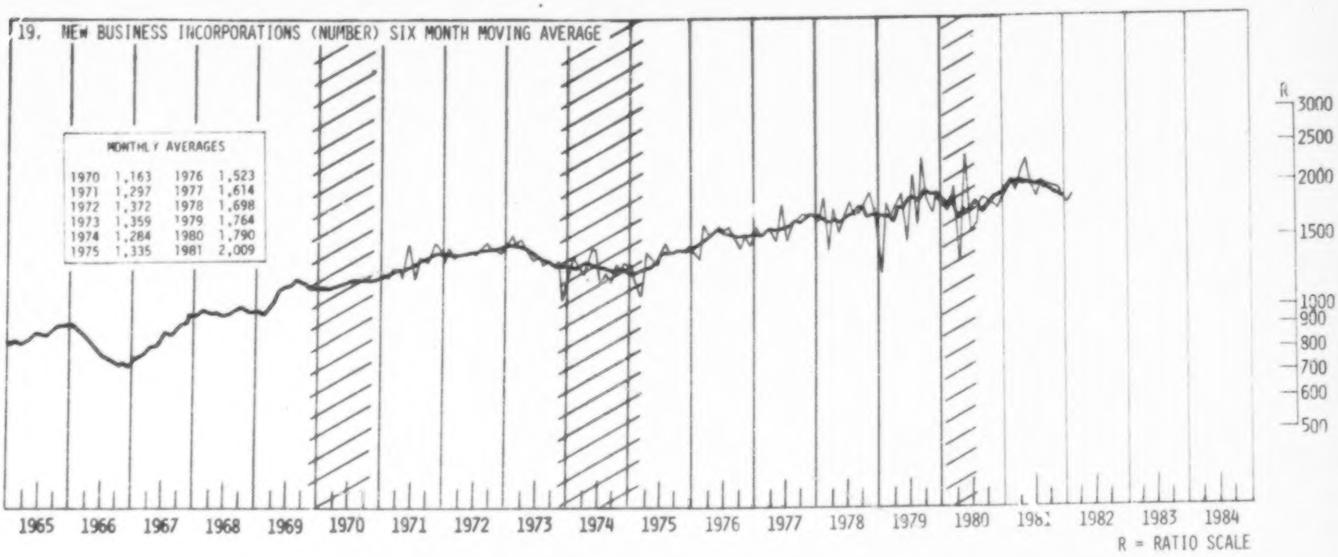
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43				
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609		
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234		
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

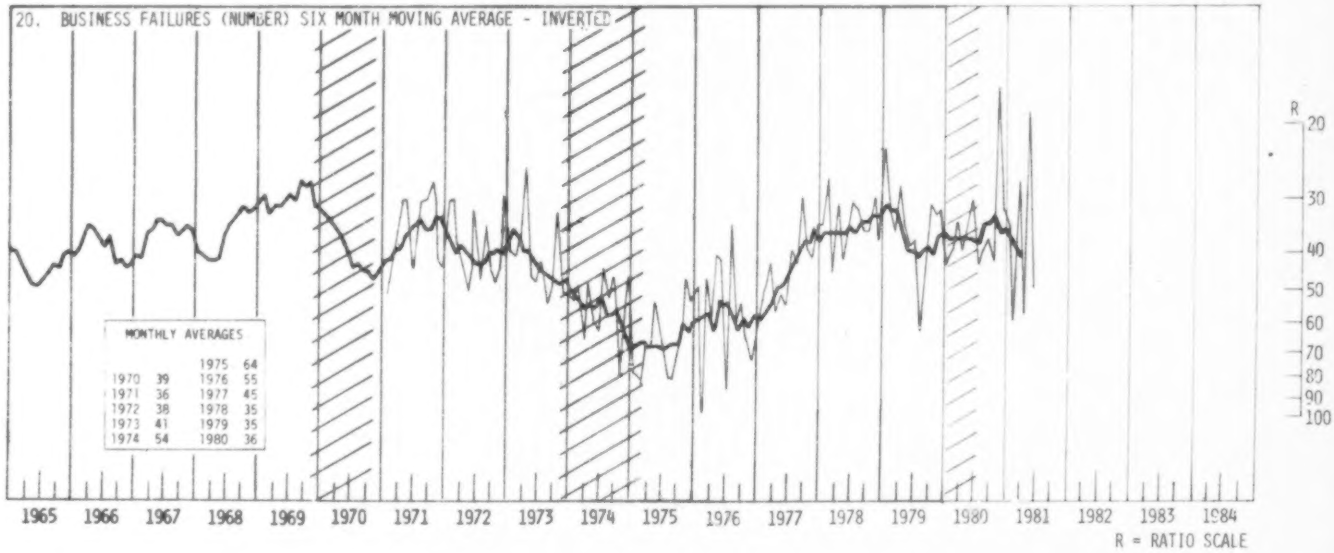
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

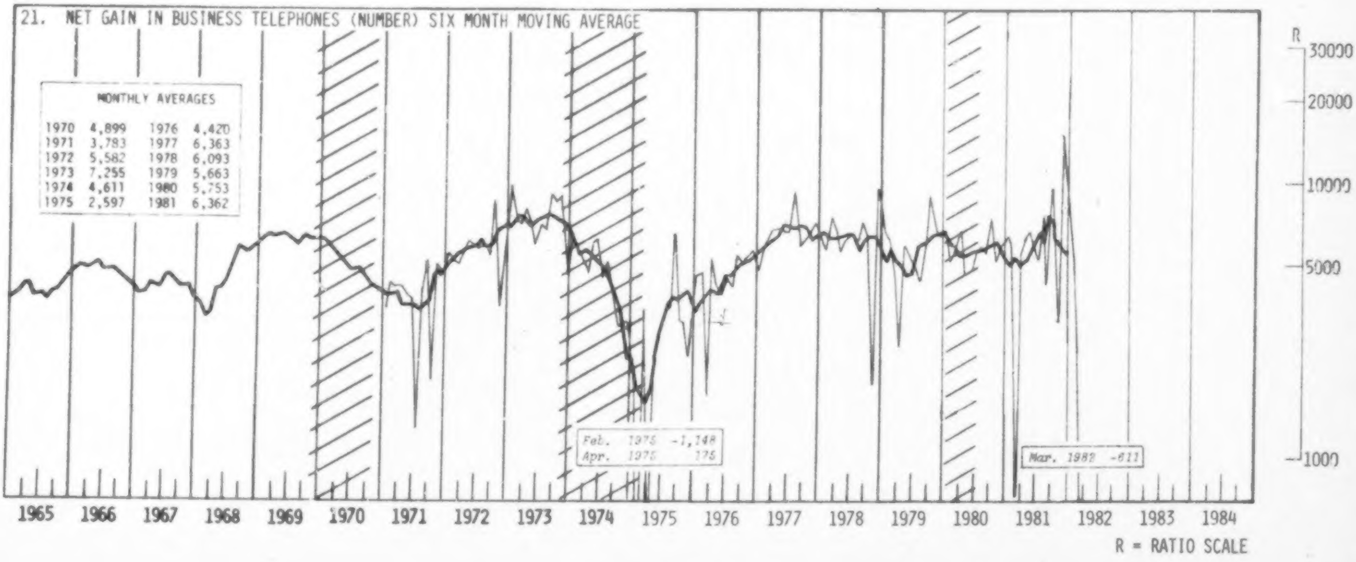
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

Mar. 1982 -611

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7r	199.2r	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5r	235.3r	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	338.1	312.8		
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	280.7	252.6		
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

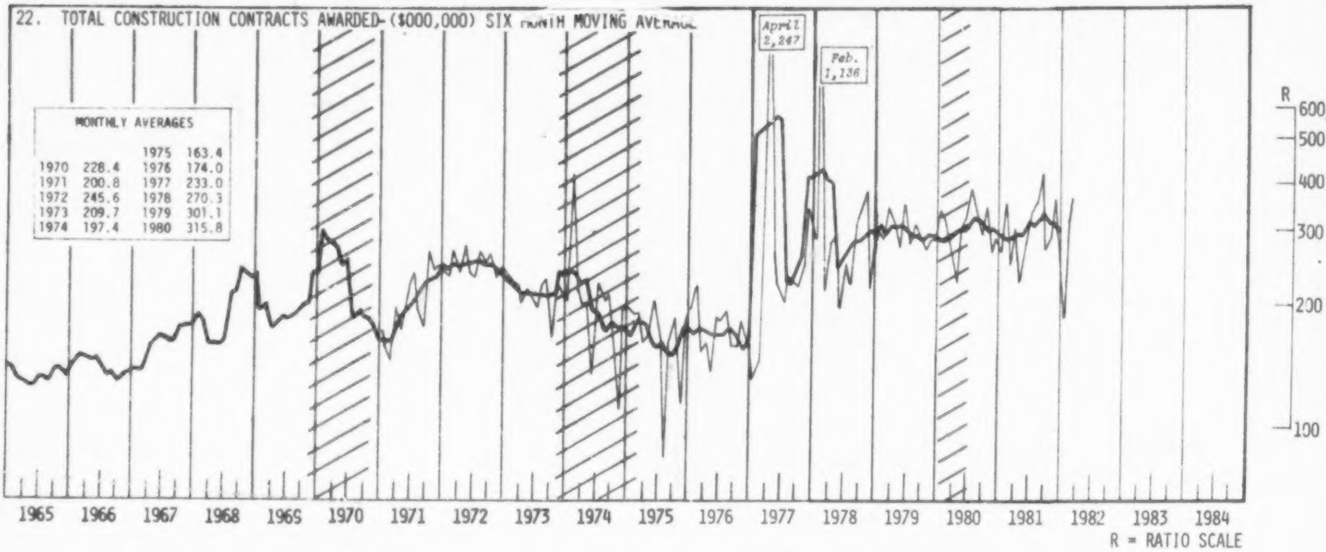
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7r	165.8r	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4r	96.9r	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.2	118.8		
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.5	109.1		
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

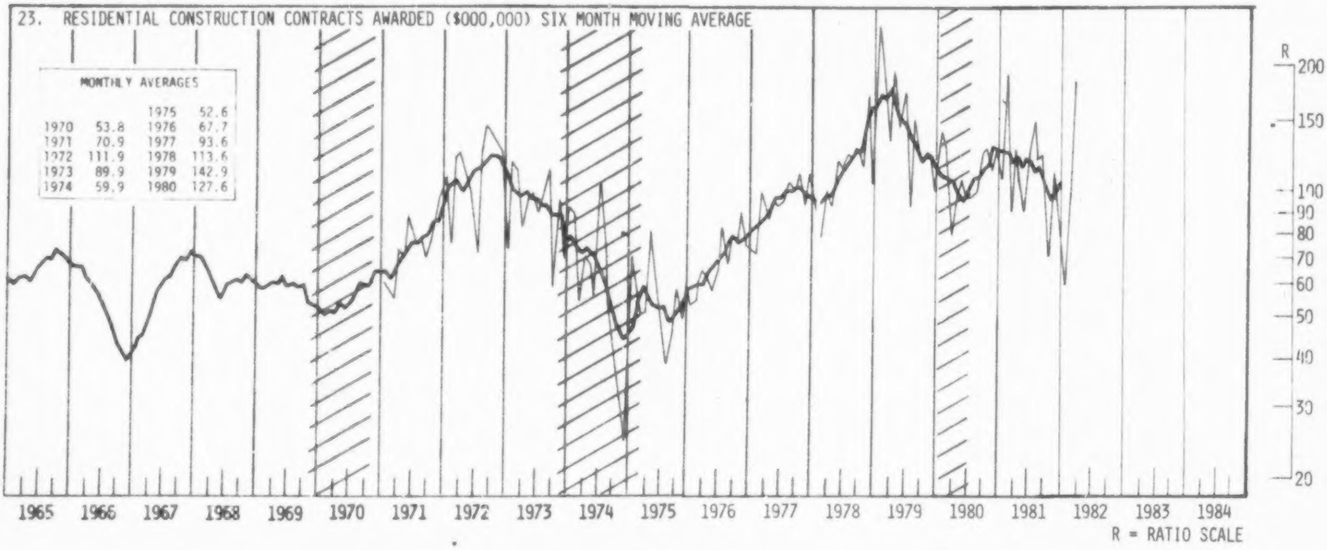
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4r	117.4r	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5r	102.2r	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	126.4	123.3		
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	127.0	108.6		
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



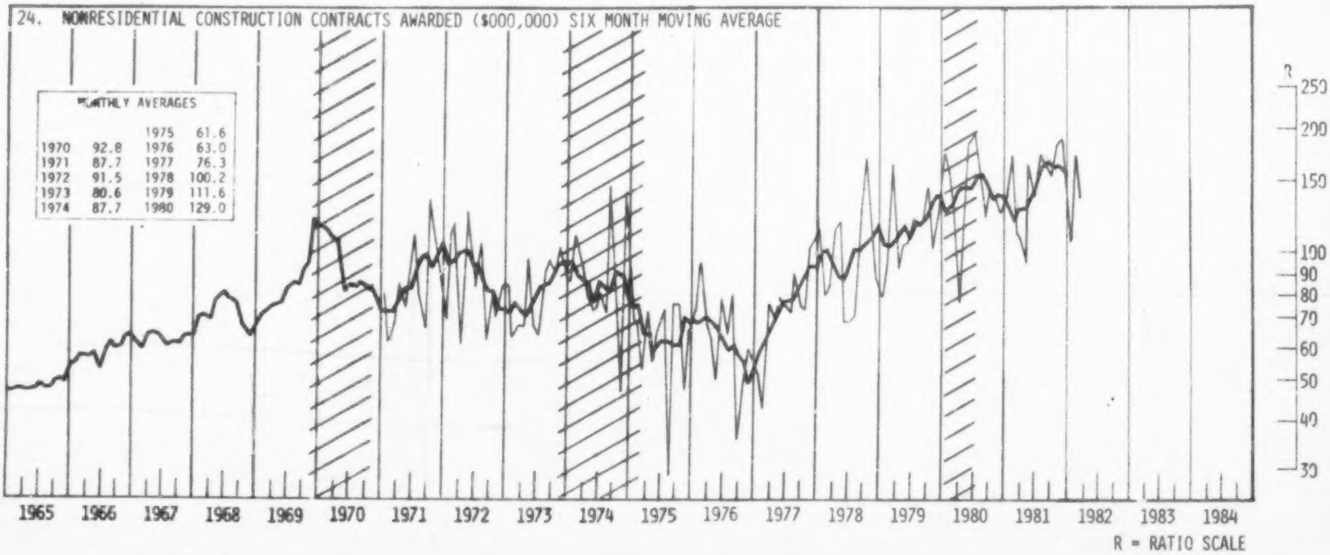
MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6



MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715		
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740		
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,04[illegible]	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

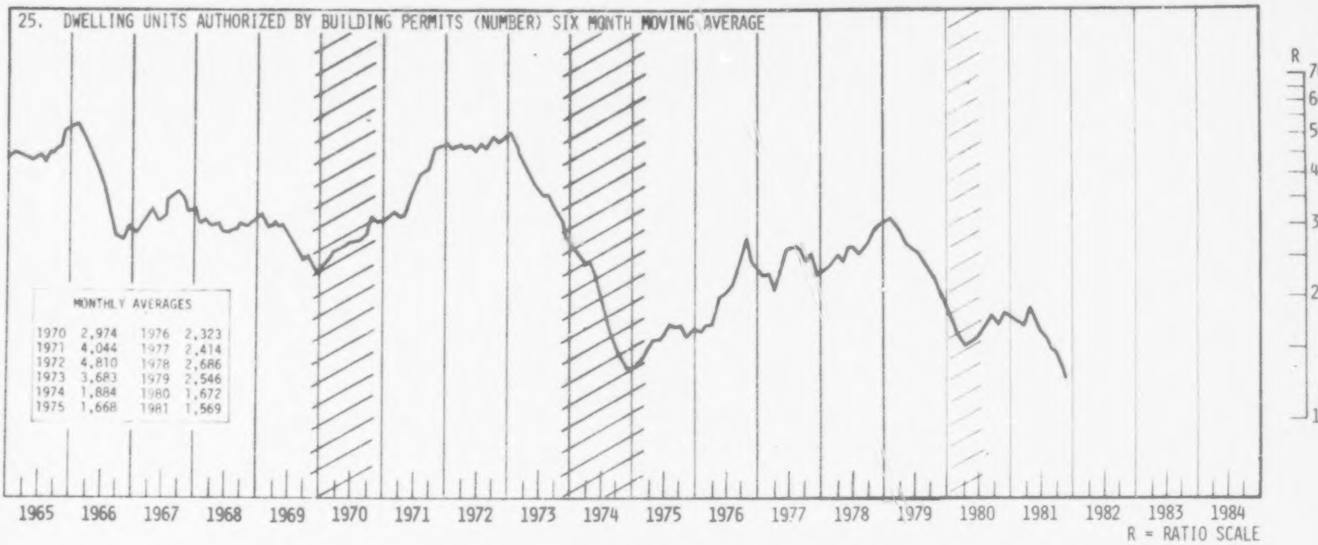
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098		
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229		
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

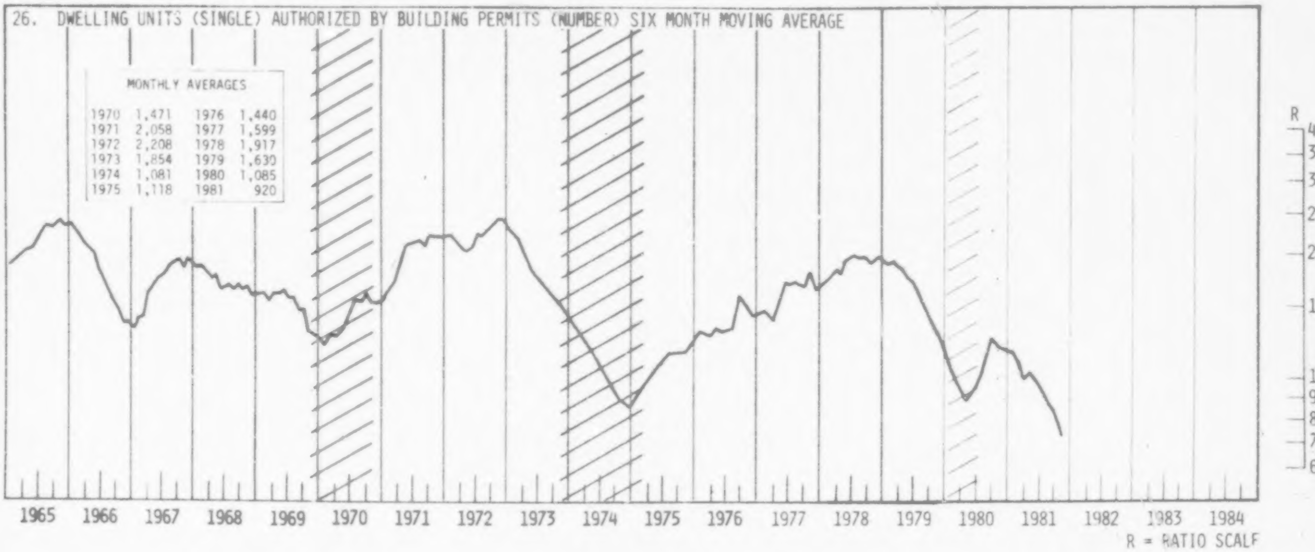
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517		
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224		
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS


25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

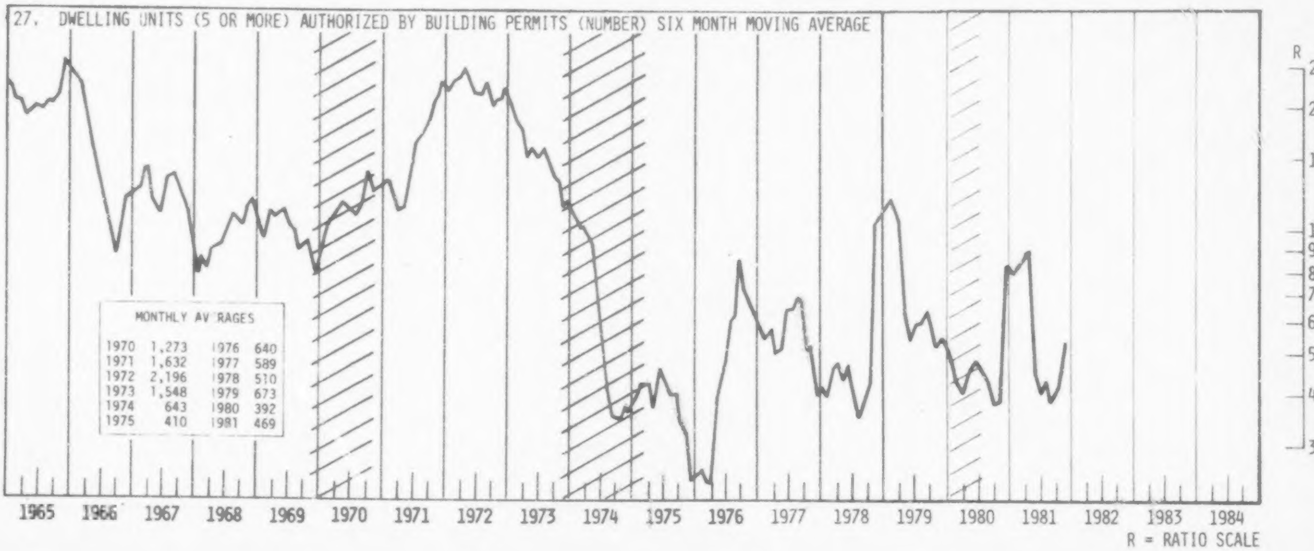
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569


26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920


27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,310	2,512	2,385	2,582	2,597	2,758		
Feb	2,234	2,541	2,402	2,593	2,465	2,786		
Mar	2,545	2,521	2,529	2,591	2,731	2,807		
Apr	2,400	2,503	2,501	2,554	2,784	2,839		
May	2,507	2,476	2,658	2,585	2,837	2,825		
Jun	2,460	2,417	2,557	2,628	2,786	2,804		
Jul	2,345	2,472	2,585	2,675	2,728	2,794		
Aug	2,452	2,476	2,579	2,650	2,753	2,868		
Sep	2,307	2,504	2,482	2,655	2,739	2,934		
Oct	2,457	2,501	2,696	2,708	2,787	2,783		
Nov	2,678	2,518	2,791	2,708	2,905	2,841		
Dec	3,332	2,587	3,597	2,741	3,678p	2,802p		

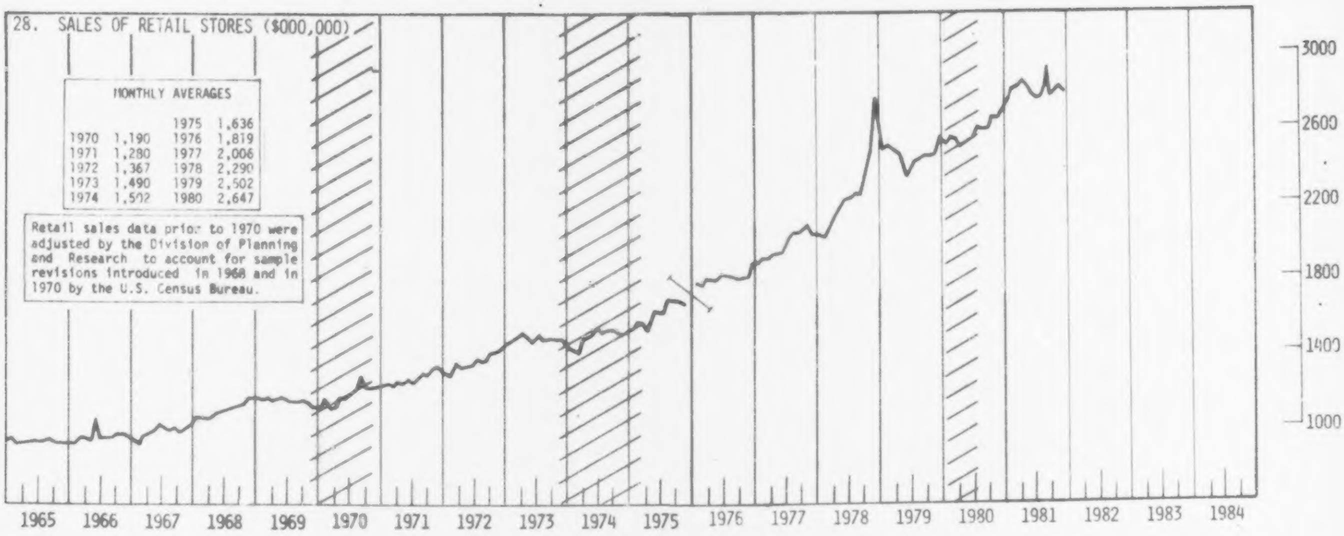
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,302	1,182	1,146	
Feb	1,296	1,169	1,141	
Mar	1,277	1,150	1,144	
Apr	1,250	1,125	1,152	
May	1,222	1,132	1,144	
Jun	1,178	1,140	1,128	
Jul	1,193	1,155	1,117	
Aug	1,188	1,135	1,137	
Sep	1,190	1,132	1,150	
Oct	1,183	1,150	1,092	
Nov	1,181	1,144	1,119	
Dec	1,203	1,150	1,101p	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879		
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112		
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

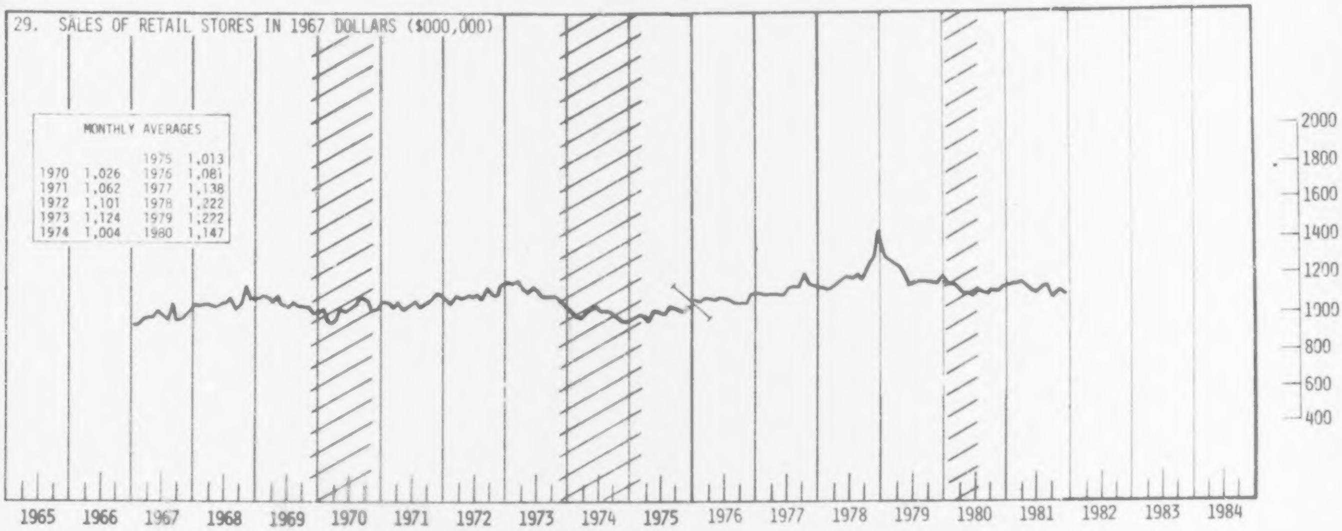


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	1,636
1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,290
1973	1,490	1979	2,502
1974	1,502	1980	2,647

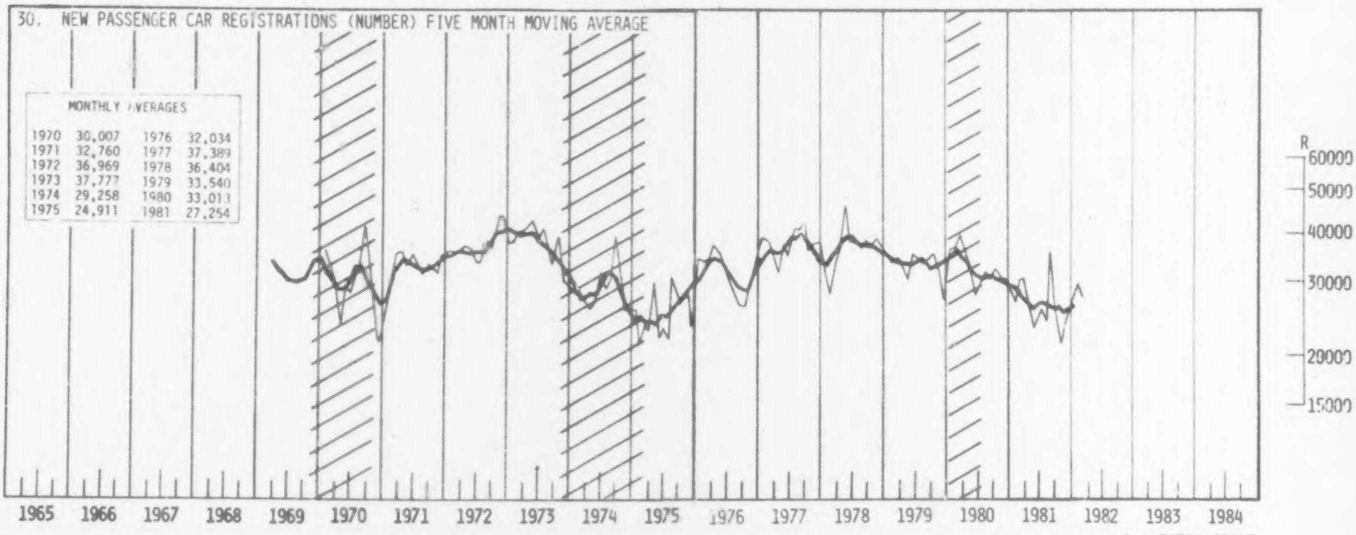
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	1,013
1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,138
1972	1,101	1978	1,222
1973	1,124	1979	1,272
1974	1,004	1980	1,147



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089		
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008		
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

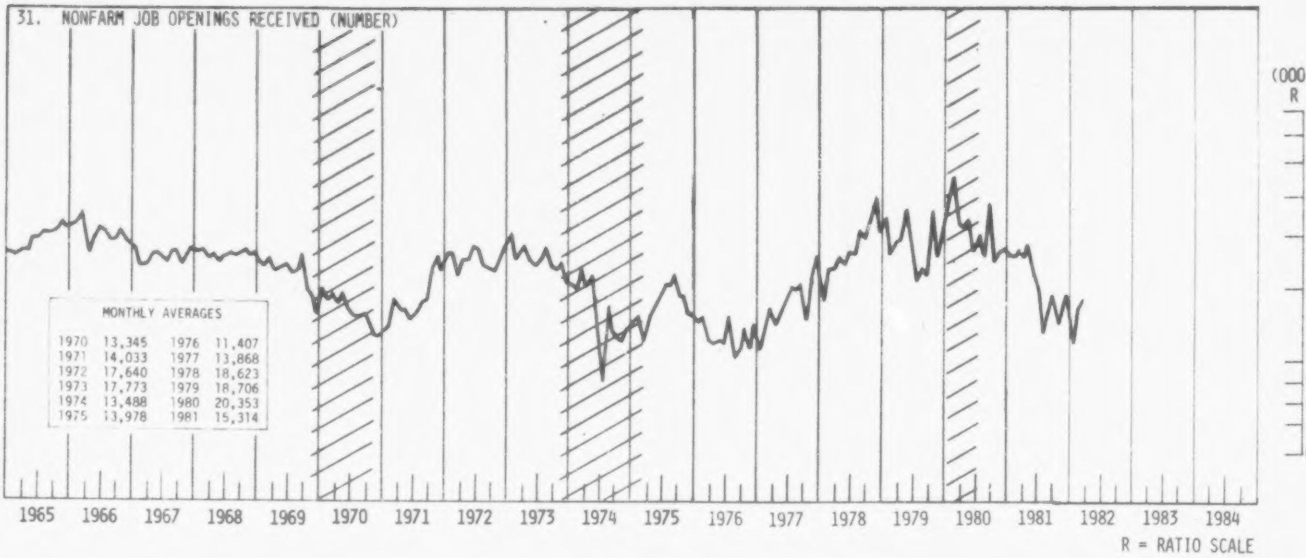
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678		
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304		
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6		
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9		
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

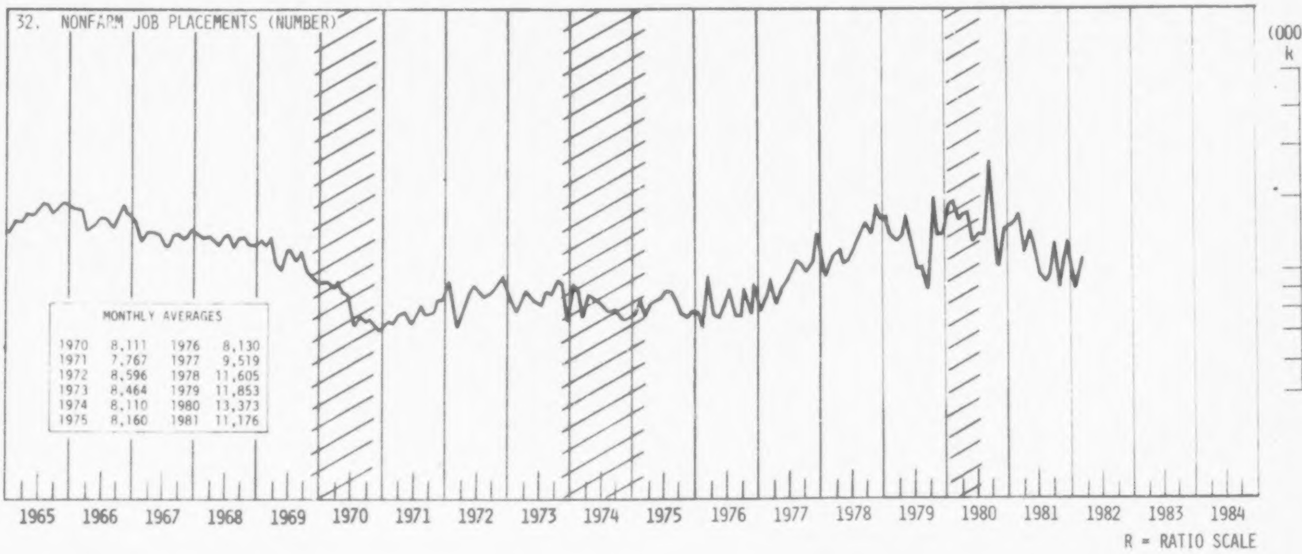
CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

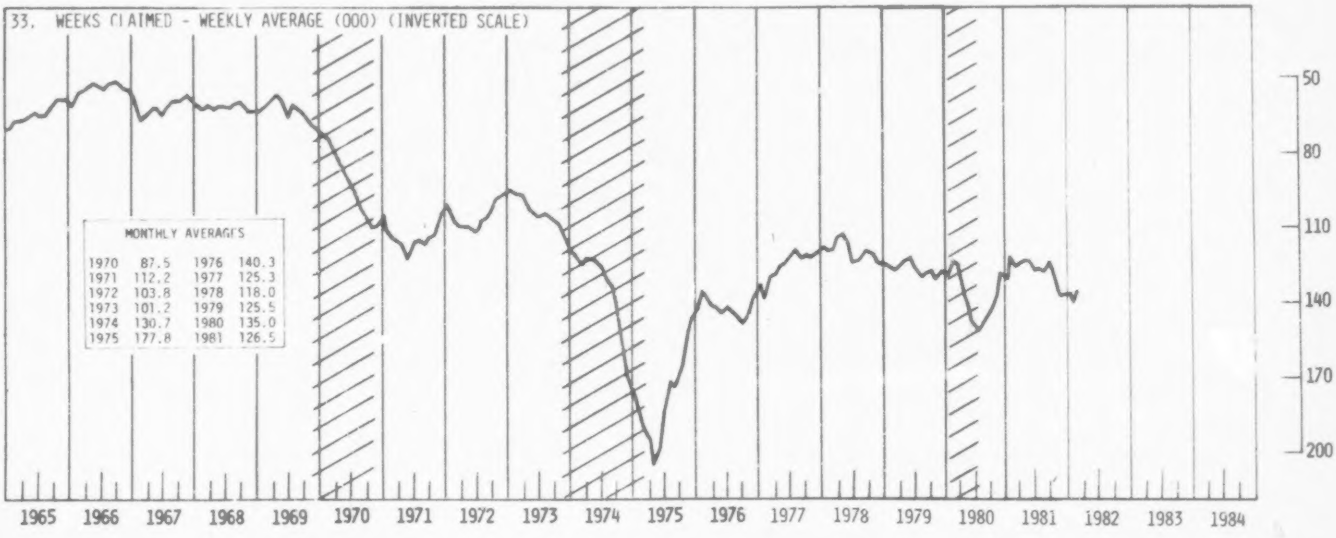
1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3		
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2		
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

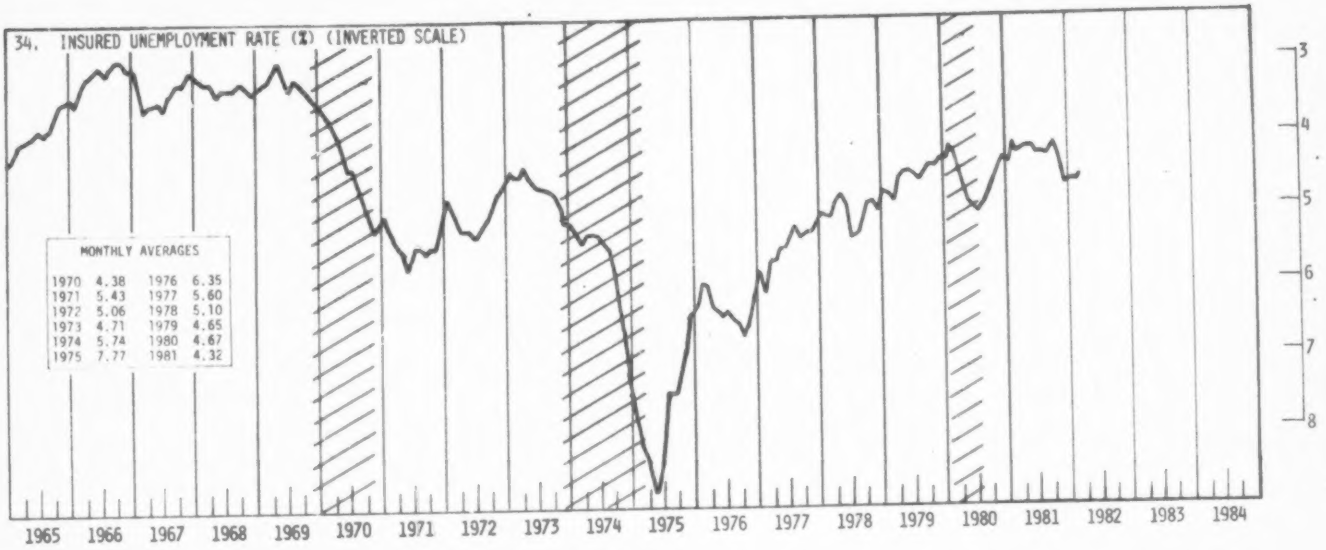
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077		
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662		
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400		
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253		
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

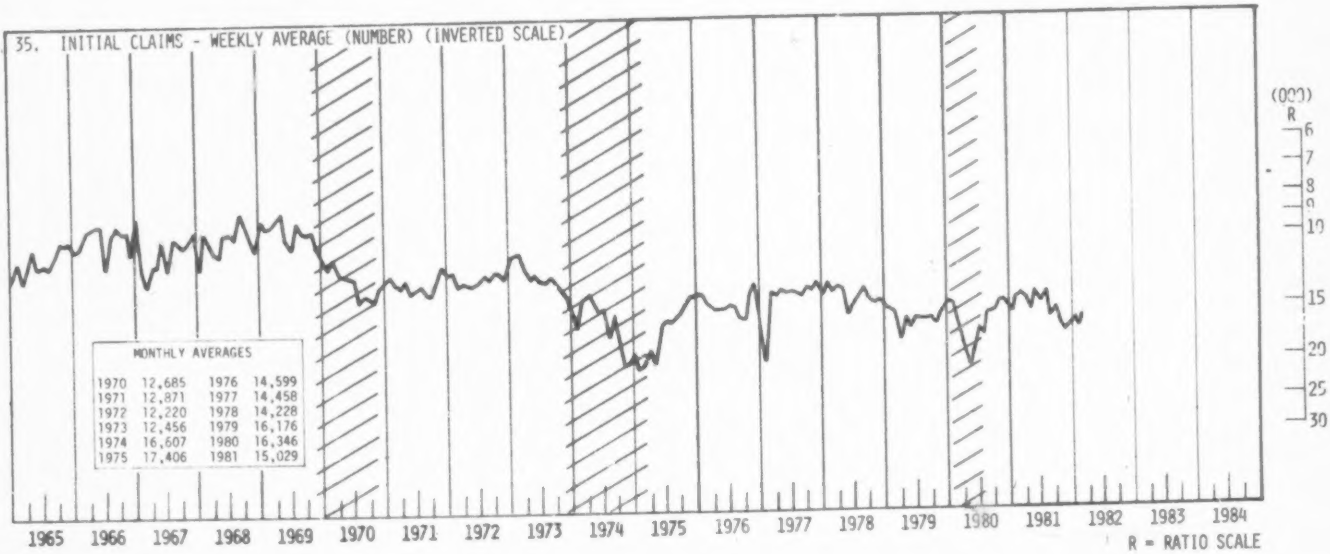
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32

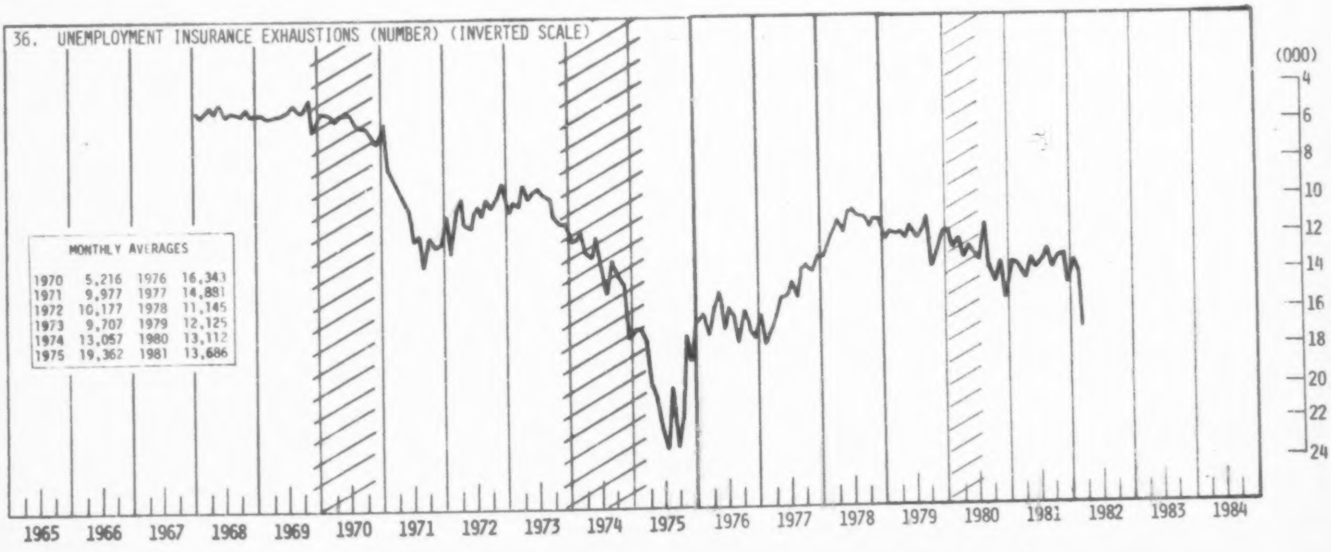


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8		
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1		
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

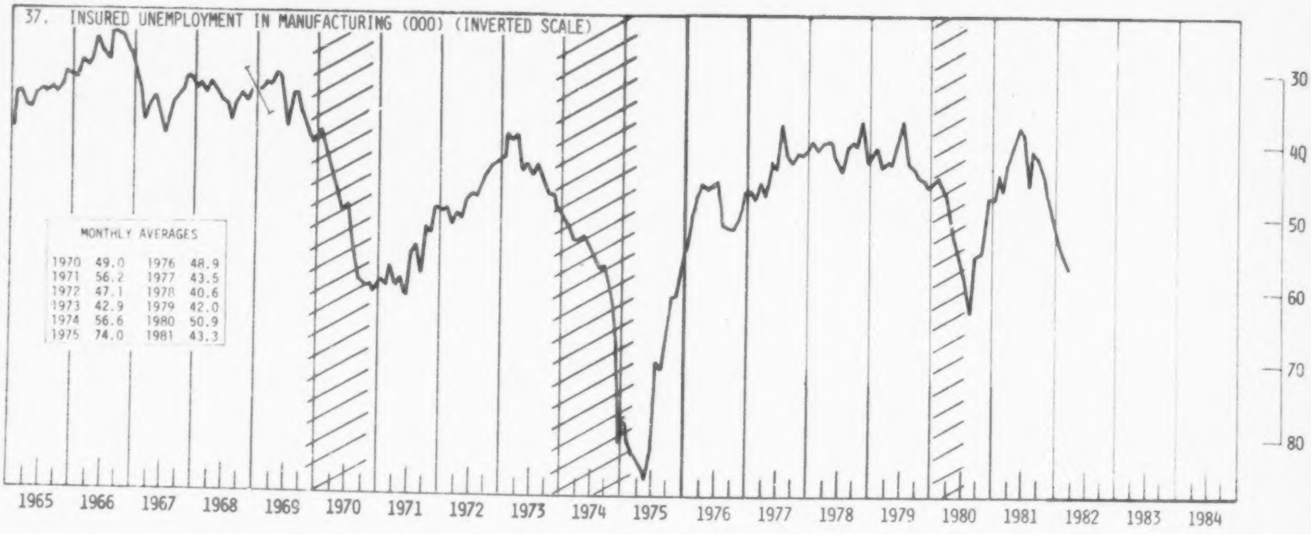
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1		
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6		
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

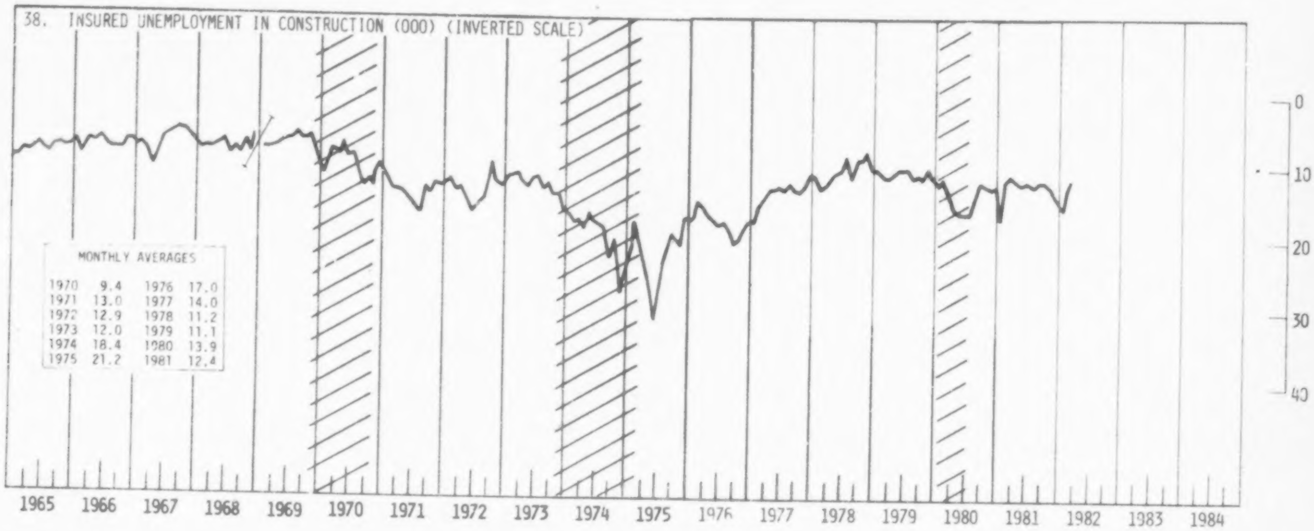
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4		
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4		
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

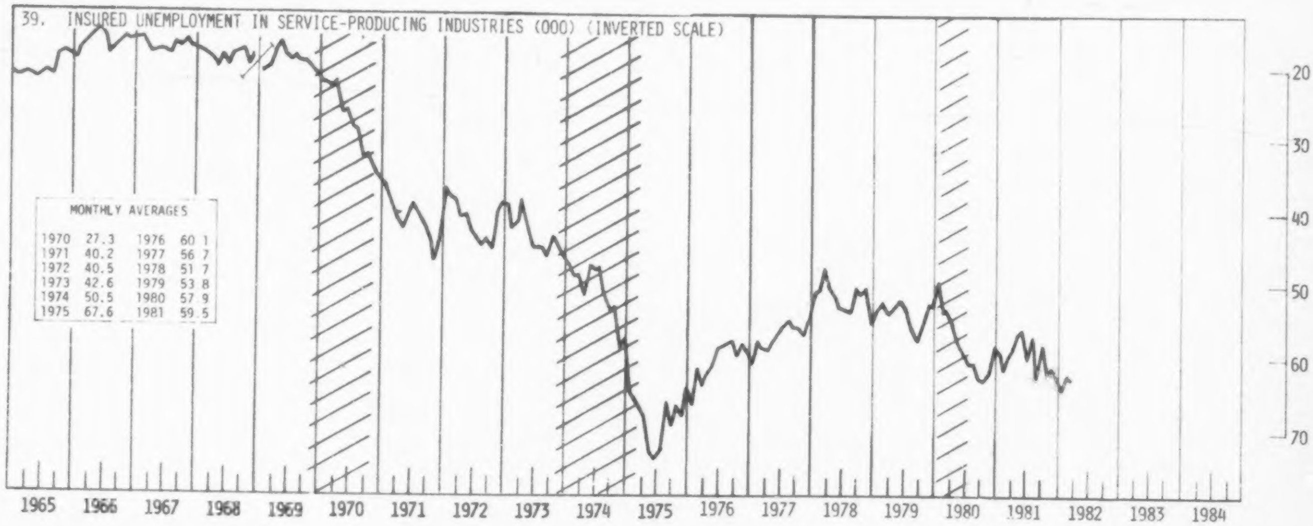
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3080.6	3087.9	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3082.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2550.5	2560.6	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2558.6
GOVERNMENT	530.1	527.3	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	523.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3036.7	3072.4	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3036.5
MANUFACTURING	768.0	770.1	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.9
Durable Goods	376.2	378.2	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.7
Lumber & Wood Products	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.0	31.8	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	14.9	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8
Iron & steel foundries	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.1
Other primary metal industries	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.7
Metal cans	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.9
Metal stampings	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.3	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.9	73.3	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.0
Special industry machinery	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2
General industry machinery	17.5	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.9
Service industry machinery	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4
Other machinery, except elec.	23.9	23.4	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	90.9	91.0	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Communication equipment	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.4
Electronic components & access.	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	19.0
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8
Motor vehicles	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.3
Aircraft & parts	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.4	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	24.8	25.1	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.8
Nondurable Goods	391.8	391.9	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	47.7	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2
Grain mill & bakery products	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8
Beverages	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1
Other food & kindred products	18.7	18.9	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.0
Broad woven fabric mills	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other textile mill products	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.5

See note on page S-31.

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

(thousands)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
Apparel & Other Textile Products	52.9	53.7	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.7
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	[illegible]	4.2	4.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	26.4	26.2	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Other apparel & related products	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.8
Paper & Allied Products	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.6	57.1	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3
Newspapers	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3
Commercial printing	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.7
Other printing & publishing	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	128.7	128.1	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	9.7
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3
Drugs	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2
Paints & allied products	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	25.6	25.2	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.7
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6
Petroleum refining	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.2	37.0	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0
Leather & Leather Products	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
Other leather & leather products	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2268.7	2302.3	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.9	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2297.6
Mining	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Construction	97.5	107.8	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	104.5
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	191.2	192.1	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.0
Railroad transportation	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Other transportation	103.9	104.3	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	101.8
Communications	54.5	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.4	25.4	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	666.6	680.3	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	676.3
Wholesale trade	205.6	207.3	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	210.1
Retail trade	461.0	473.0	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	466.2
Retail general merchandise	73.5	73.1	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5
Food stores	81.6	83.2	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.7
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.1	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.1
Apparel & accessories	38.3	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.6
Eating & drinking places	121.4	129.5	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0
Other retail trade	100.1	100.8	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	159.3	160.5	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.8
Banking	45.9	45.0	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.5
Insurance agents & carriers	65.2	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.4
Other fin., insur. & real estate	48.2	48.9	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.9
Services	619.1	629.8	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.7
Medical & other health services	170.5	171.5	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.2
Hospitals	95.8	95.9	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.9
Educational services	43.1	43.0	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.0
Other services	405.6	415.3	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.5
Government	532.6	529.7	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.0
Federal	72.2	72.4	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.1
State	101.8	100.7	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.3
Local	358.6	356.7	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.6

NOTE: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.

Data have been revised; please see page 1.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.5	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981										1982		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	317.34	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	337.37
Durable Goods	328.27	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	347.24
Lumber & Wood Products	190.90	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	189.07
Furniture & Fixtures	215.62	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	238.13
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	334.53	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.83	368.05	354.84	366.27	355.93
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	343.36	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17
Pottery & related products	280.01	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	290.97
Primary Metal Industries	352.13	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	370.23
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	449.82	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	434.45
Iron & Steel foundries	333.08	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	350.40
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	447.02	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	320.81	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	332.64
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	324.31	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46
Metal cans*	339.50	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	416.15	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.77
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	305.16	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.72
Metal Stampings	299.65	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	339.42
Machinery, Except Electrical	383.49	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	412.02
Construction & related machinery	411.51	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61
Metalworking machinery	363.15	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	385.31
Special industry machinery	392.93	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	436.17
General industry machinery	432.00	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	434.30
Service industry machinery*	288.88	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	329.02
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	285.19	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	320.54
Elec. test & distribution equip.	268.75	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31
Electrical industrial apparatus	272.02	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	237.79	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	257.04
Radio & TV receiving equipment	213.62	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	274.70
Communication equipment	368.94	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	402.83
Electronic components & access.	254.82	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	282.49
Transportation Equipment	471.71	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49
Motor vehicles & equipment	501.38	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58
Aircraft & parts*	443.99	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	467.48
Ship & boat building & repairing	328.41	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92
Instruments & Related Products	338.98	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	362.93
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	241.40	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.75
Nondurable Goods	307.34	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	327.62
Food & Kindred Products	328.39	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	363.08
Canned, cured & frozen food	294.35	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	319.56
Grain mill & bakery products	301.33	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	304.96
Beverages	382.34	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	485.74
Textile Mill Products	271.79	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21
Textile finishing, except wool	362.71	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	379.44
Apparel & other Textile Products	178.54	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	187.19
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	201.60	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.30
Men's & boys' furnishings	174.92	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.45
Women's & misses' outerwear	166.86	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	174.90
Women's & children's undergarm.	177.26	176.53	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64
Paper & Allied Products	341.42	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	329.13
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	471.75	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15
Paperboard containers & boxes	312.31	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	326.05
Printing & Publishing	288.35	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	323.26
Newspapers*	276.25	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	291.52
Commercial printing	311.08	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	331.10
Chemicals & Allied Products	389.62	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	420.89
Industrial inorganic chemicals	421.23	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	423.73
Plastic materials & synthetics	384.93	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	374.66
Drugs	397.67	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	440.93
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	293.28	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	311.63
Industrial organic chemicals	458.24	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	502.57
Paints & allied products	456.97	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	543.05
Petroleum & Coal Products	531.79	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	558.25
Petroleum refining	577.28	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	608.87
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	256.66	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.67
Rubber & rubber products	266.74	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89
Miscellaneous plastic products	254.41	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.65
Leather & Leather Products	193.80	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	205.37

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981										1982		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.5
Durable Goods	41.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9
Lumber & Wood Products	33.2	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.3
Furniture & Fixtures	36.3	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.1
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.6	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4
Pottery & related products	38.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	35.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	36.1
Primary Metal Industries	44.8	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	43.0
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	47.3	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	43.1
Iron & steel foundries	44.0	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.1
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.4	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	45.7	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.2
Metal cans*	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	40.6	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.1	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.3
Metal Stampings	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	42.0
Construction & related machinery	43.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8
Metalworking machinery	43.7	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.7
Special industry machinery	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	46.5
General industry machinery	42.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.4
Service industry machinery*	36.8	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	38.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.8	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.0	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	40.6	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7
Electric lighting & wiring equip	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	33.8	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	38.8
Communication equipment	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.9
Electronic components & access.	41.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.0
Transportation Equipment	43.0	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7
Motor vehicles & equipment	43.0	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7
Aircraft & parts*	50.8	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8
Ship & boat building & repairing	36.9	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7
Instruments & Related Products	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.1	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	39.9
Nondurable Goods	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.1
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	41.4	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.5
Grain mill & bakery products	42.5	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1
Beverages	35.6	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.2
Textile Mill Products	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9
Textile finishing, except wool	47.6	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.6	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.6
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	36.0	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.5
Men's & boys' furnishings	33.9	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	32.4	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	42.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	54.1	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.2	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.3
Printing & Publishing	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	38.9
Newspapers*	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.0
Commercial printing	38.5	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	38.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.2	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	42.5
Plastic materials & synthetics	45.5	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.9
Drugs	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.1
Industrial organic chemicals	43.6	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.4
Paints and allied products	47.9	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	43.2	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	40.6
Petroleum refining	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	40.7
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.1
Rubber and rubber products	40.6	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.8
Leather & Leather Products	38.3	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.74	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33
Durable Goods	7.91	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.49
Lumber & Wood Products	5.75	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.24
Furniture & Fixtures	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.35
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.10	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.74	8.70	8.66
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.06	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63
Pottery & related products	7.33	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.06
Primary Metal Industries	7.86	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.66
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.51	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	10.08
Iron and Iron foundries	7.57	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.30	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.02	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.91	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32
Metal cans*	8.75	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	10.25	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.33
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.61	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.83
Metal stampings	7.51	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.36
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.96	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	970	981
Construction & related machinery	9.57	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97
Metalworking machinery	8.31	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.21
Special industry machinery	8.45	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.38
General industry machinery	10.07	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.75
Service industry machinery*	7.85	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.48
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	6.99	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.78
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.25	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.70	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.93	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.32	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.08
Communication equipment	8.62	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.39
Electric components & access.	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.89
Transportation Equipment	10.97	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.66	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25
Aircraft & parts*	8.74	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.78
Ship & boat building & repairing	8.90	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45
Instruments & Related Products	7.92	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.46
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.02	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.51
Nondurable Goods	7.57	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.17
Food & Kindred Products	7.99	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.77
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.11	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.09
Grain mill & bakery products	7.09	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.42
Beverages	10.74	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.27
Textile Mill Products	6.38	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95
Textile finishing, except wool	7.78	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.16
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.16	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.41
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.60	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.16	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.34
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.15	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.50
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.26	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60
Paper & Allied Products	7.39	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	~~7.69~~
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.72	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.76	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.36
Printing & Publishing	7.71	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.31
Newspapers*	8.50	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.11
Commercial printing	8.08	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.60
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.04	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.88
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.53	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	9.77
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.46	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.39
Drugs	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.09
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.52	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.97
Industrial organic chemicals	10.51	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.58
Paints & allied products	9.54	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.69
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.31	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.75
Petroleum refining	13.21	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.96
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.26	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.65
Rubber & rubber products	6.57	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.19	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.56
Leather & Leather Products	5.06	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,590	3,506	3,597	+84.0	- 7.0
Total Employment	3,259	3,180	3,286	+79.0	-27.0
Total Unemployment	331	327	311	+ 4.0	+20.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	319	316	300	+ 3.0	+19.0
Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.3	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.8	8.9	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	164,066	172,790	150,907	- 8,724	+13,159
Federal Employees' Program	930	1,000	1,364	- 70	- 434
Veterans' Program	598	644	1,794	- 46	- 1,196
Extended Benefits[1]	26,544	473	37,251	+26,071	-10,707
TOTAL	192,138	174,907	191,316	+17,231	+ 822

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	164.1	172.8	150.9	-8.7	+13.2
Male	99.0	103.9	91.5	-4.9	+ 7.5
Female	65.1	68.9	59.4	-3.8	+ 5.7
White, not Hispanic	112.2	117.8	104.9	-5.6	+ 7.3
Black, not Hispanic	32.0	34.0	30.5	-2.0	+ 1.5
Hispanic	18.8	19.8	14.8	-1.0	+ 4.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+ 0.1
INA	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.1	+ 0.4
MANUFACTURING	61.0	63.1	50.0	-2.1	+11.0
Durable Goods	28.1	30.3	22.3	-2.2	+ 5.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.7	4.6	3.4	+0.1	+ 1.3
Machinery except electrical	3.5	3.2	2.6	+0.3	+ 0.9
Electrical machinery	4.0	4.9	4.0	-0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.9	32.8	27.7	+0.1	+ 5.2
Food & kindred products	3.4	3.9	3.5	-0.5	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.7	2.6	1.9	+0.1	+ 0.8
Apparel & other textile products	14.3	13.9	11.6	+0.4	+ 2.7
Printing & publishing	2.4	2.1	2.0	+0.3	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	4.6	4.3	3.3	+0.3	+ 1.3
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.0	2.1	2.4	-0.1	- 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	100.7	106.8	98.1	-6.1	+ 2.6
Contract construction	23.8	26.7	22.4	-2.9	+ 1.4
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.9	7.5	-0.2	- 0.8
Wholesale & retail trade	30.4	31.5	29.0	-1.1	+ 1.4
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	24.5	25.7	22.9	-1.2	+ 1.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	34.7	35.6	32.4	-0.9	+ 2.3
25 through 34	51.5	54.3	45.1	-2.8	+ 6.4
35 through 44	29.3	32.2	26.8	-2.9	+ 2.5
45 through 54	22.7	23.6	22.2	-0.9	+ 0.5
55 through 64	21.5	22.8	19.7	-1.3	+ 1.8
65 & over	4.2	4.2	4.7	0.0	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	13.6	15.0	12.2	-1.4	+ 1.4
3 to 4 weeks	15.2	23.2	13.5	-8.0	+ 1.7
5 through 14 weeks	91.8	96.2	85.5	-4.4	+ 6.3
15 weeks & over	43.5	38.3	39.8	+5.2	+ 3.7

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb 1982[1]	Jan 1982[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	521	634	1,155	1,968	-41.3
Private Units	521	519	1,040	1,968	-47.2
Single family	311	268	579	1,041	-44.4
Two-family	34	30	64	116	-44.8
Three-or-four family	7	6	13	48	-72.9
Five or more family	169	215	384	763	-49.7
Public Units	0	115	115	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$42,100	$37,394	$79,494	$110,521	-28.1
New Buildings	$27,316	$28,244	$55,560	$ 85,692	-35.2
Additions and Alterations	$14,784	$ 9,150	$23,934	$ 24,829	- 3.6

[1] Based on reports received from 469 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November						% change	
	1981	1980	% change	Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.9%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

6/22/82 S5425-1 A

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 216 | Data through April 1982 | June 9, 1982

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic pace slowed further in April with industrial production, housing starts, and employment all moving down. Personal income advanced fractionally, but only because a continued decline of wages and salaries was offset by higher interest income and increased unemployment insurance benefits and other government transfer payments. Unemployment climbed to 9.4% in April and 9.5% in May, the highest rates since the depression of the 1930s.

As of the end of April, the overall level of economic activity had been deteriorating steadily for nine months, after peaking last July when joblessness was at a pre-recession low of 7.2%. Sharply reduced business investment, homebuilding, and consumer demand caused a broad-based 8.6% drop of industrial output over this nine-month period, a contraction slightly greater than the 8.3% decline recorded during the 1980 recession. This was accompanied by a 2.5 million expansion of the nation's unemployment rolls, which reached an estimated 10.3 million in April. A further increase to 10.5 million occurred in May.

Statistical signals of recovery remain sparse and weak. Housing starts registered small but hopeful gains for five months and then dropped back in April to an annual rate of only 881,000 --just fractionally more than their record low level of last October. New car sales and production also picked up during late winter and early spring, but auto assemblies were still at a badly depressed annual rate of 5.1 million in April. The U.S. Commerce Department's index of "leading" economic indicators turned up in April, following a year-long slide, but this too is only moderately encouraging. Economists place little stock in one-month changes of this erratic index, preferring to withhold judgment until a three-or four-month pattern develops.

Nevertheless, there is a fairly broad consensus among business forecasters that the recession has nearly run its course and that the economy should begin to expand during the third quarter. They expect a resumed, though subdued, advance of housing starts aided by reduced interest rates and the pressures of pent-up demand. They also anticipate an upturn of consumer spending, buoyed by income tax cuts and higher social security benefits effective July 1. The marked easing of inflation in recent months should contribute to this rebound through its beneficial effects on "real" (inflation-adjusted) personal income and consumer expectations.

Though there is little disagreement regarding the prospects for a recovery starting this summer, there is widespread concern about the strength and durability of that recovery in the face of large projected federal budget deficits over the next couple of years that could place strains on credit markets, rekindle rapid inflation as business activity expands, and cause interest rates to head back up. The outlook, therefore, is moderately favorable for the second half of 1982 and early 1983--with unemployment slowly moving down--and quite uncertain beyond that.

THE STATE

The effects of the national recession intensified in New Jersey during April. Layoffs continued in manufacturing and seasonal hiring fell short of expectations in services and, particularly, in retail trade. This resulted in a smaller than seasonal reduction of unemployment insurance (UI) claims, which averaged 146,300 per week under the regular state UI program. After seasonal adjustments the claims volume was up 10,200 from March and 23,400 above last August's pre-recession low. In addition, an average of about 46,000 claimants who had exhausted regular UI benefits received benefits during April under the Extended Benefits program, which has provided up to an additiona 13 weeks of benefits since the start of March because of the state's increased level of unemployment.

According to the New Jersey Department of Labor's monthly survey of business establishments and government agencies, nonfarm wage and salary employment in the state totaled approximately 3,062,100 in mid-April on a seasonally adjusted basis. This represented a drop of 21,200 from a month earlier, with declines totaling 8,200 in manufacturing, 6,700 in services and 6,300 in construction. The reported drop in construction is exaggerated because of seasonal adjustment distortions, as explained below, but the decline in manufacturing and the absence of expansion in services clearly reflect the impact of the recession.

The monthly employer survey does not cover agriculture, domestic services or self-employed individuals. A separate measure which includes estimates for these groups and counts persons according to where they live rather than where they work puts total resident employment in New Jersey at 3,301,000 in April, down 11,000 from March.[1]

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[1] An independent estimate prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) puts total resident employment at 3,320,000 in April. See footnote #2 for more on BLS statistics.

June 9, 1982

Nonfarm wage and salary employment has declined by 36,900 since October, after rising during the early stages of the recession to a record high when hiring in service activities more than offset modest cutbacks in manufacturing. The recession's impact intensified and became more generalized across industries starting in November. Factory layoffs accelerated and growth stopped in the service sectors. Virtually all of New Jersey's increase of unemployment insurance claims occurred during the November to April period.

Manufacturing employment has receded by 44,300 since the national recession began last summer, with nearly all industrial lines cutting back their payrolls. The only major industries defying the trend have been instruments, a beneficiary of increased defense spending, and the comparatively recession-proof printing and publishing industry.

As normally happens during cyclical downturns, the bulk of industrial layoffs have involved production workers, whose numbers have dropped by 42,100 since July. The average workweek of those still employed has also contracted slightly over the same period, from 40.6 to 40.4 hours, and the aggregate number of manhours worked by production workers has dropped 9.6%, from more than 20.6 million to just over 18.8 million per week. Output has undoubtedly declined less than that because of increased mechanization and other labor-saving improvements, but data are not available to measure this.

Except for a weak and quickly aborted rebound from the 1980 recession, the slump of industrial activity has persisted since the early summer of 1979, both nationally and in New Jersey. This state has lost 70,000, or 8.7%, of its manufacturing jobs since June 1979. Nationally, there has been a decline of 9.1% over the same interval.

Another statistic--unfortunately available only for factory production workers but reflective of the experience of a broader range of New Jersey's work force--provides some indication of why the demand for manufactured goods is so depressed. This is the fact that net spendable weekly earnings, which results from adjusting dollar earnings to take into account inflation and rising payroll taxes, dropped by 12% between the first quarter of 1979 and August 1981, because of inflation, higher taxes and reduced hours of work.

Encouragingly, net spendable earnings have rebounded by about 3.9% since August thanks to a reduced rate of inflation. If this trend continues and is strengthened by withholding tax cuts after July 1, it should contribute to a rebound of consumer demand.

Construction activity in New Jersey has been essentially static since 1979, after rebounding partially from the very severe slump of 1974-77. Mirroring national conditions, homebuilding has remained depressed because of high mortgage interest rates and reduced "real" (inflation-adjusted) incomes of potential homebuyers. Nonresidential building has held up much better, however, with casino-hotel construction in Atlantic City and major construction projects in the Meadowlands and in New Brunswick running counter to a downtrend of capital investment nationally.

Employment in the construction industry was at an estimated 112,100 in April (seasonally adjusted), up fractionally from 111,300 last July and only slightly below its 113,700 average during 1979, the best year since 1974. April's estimate looks poor in comparison with a first quarter average of nearly 119,000, but the wintertime figures apparently were distorted by seasonal adjustment procedures that overcompensated for weather-related layoffs, as sometimes happens after several years of abnormal seasonal patterns. The employment bulge during the first quarter appears to have been artificial and not indicative of the underlying trend in this industry.

Thanks to the comparative strength of nonresidential building in New Jersey, this state has not experienced as much of an employment decline in construction as nationally since 1979. As of April, reductions from the average construction employment levels of 1979 were 1.4% in New Jersey and 9.8% nationally, where both residential and nonresidential construction have been in a slump.

As in the nation, there have been faint signals in recent months that homebuilding may be poised for at least some recovery. Building permits for new residential construction jumped to a seasonally adjusted volume of 2,282 dwelling units in March, the most since February 1981. On the other hand, nonresidential contract awards have slipped somewhat in recent months from their very strong pace of late 1981, perhaps belatedly reflecting the nationwide slowdown of business investment in new facilities. This could mean counterbalancing gains of homebuilding and weakening of nonresidential construction later this year, leaving overall activity little changed from its current level.

With industrial activity declining and construction static, New Jersey jobseekers have had to look mainly to the service industries for employment opportunities. Fortunately, there has been substantial growth of private sector nonfactory jobs--to the tune of 101,500 since factory jobs began their descent after June 1979. This growth has been mainly in medical, business and personal services; recreation and tourism; wholesale trade; finance; and communications. Retail trade, for many years a major generator of new jobs, has not been a contributor since 1979, with small increases for eating and drinking places being offset by declines in other retail lines. Job growth also has been nearly absent in the public sector, which as recorded an increase of just 6,900 since June 1979, about two-thirds of this attributable to the transfer of Transport of New Jersey employees from private to government payrolls in October 1980.

All of the service-producing sector employment expansion occurred prior to this winter, when the effects of the current recession began to widen. In fact, employment in private service-producing industries peaked in November and has edged down by 1,700 since then. Government employment declined 1,900 over the same period.

The accelerated manufacturing layoffs since last fall--and the absence of offsetting growth in services--caused New Jersey's unemployment rate to climb from 7.2% in October to 8.1% in April, according to New Jersey Department of Labor estimates. The number of unemployed increased by 27,000 over the same period to an estimated 286,000. These figures are subject to estimating error and could, to some extent, understate the increase that actually occurred during the winter months. It is doubtful, however, that unemployment in New Jersey is as high as the 9.2% rate separately estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) based on its monthly household survey. An increase of the magnitude reported by BLS is inconsistent with the trends of unemployment insurance claims and nonfarm wage and salary employment.[2]

If the national economy performs along the lines expected by most forecasters, unemployment in New Jersey will probably increase somewhat further during the balance of the second quarter, remain high during the summer months and then begin a slow retreat as employment expands sluggishly into 1983. Industrial activity and homebuilding should be pointing upwards during the second half of the year, but--continuing the pattern of recent years--job growth will be mainly in the service sectors of the private economy. Nonresidential construction could slacken as the year progresses and employment opportunities in the public sector will be slim as fiscal tightening continues.

Compared with the same period in 1981, the total volume of unemployment was up 9% according to NJDOL and up 17% according to BLS. There was a 10% increase in UI claims over the same period, lending greater credence to the NJDOL figures since claims normally rise more steeply than total unemployment during recessions. This is borne out by national data, which show a 27% increase in UI claims and a 23% rise in total unemployment over the same period.

This conclusion is reinforced by the comparative trends of UI claims, total unemployment, and nonfarm wage and salary employment (based on NJDOL's employer survey) when the slump accelerated from October to April. During that period, claims rose 23,000 and nonfarm employment dropped 36,900, while total unemployment increased plausibly by 31,000 based on the NJDOL estimating procedures. According to BLS, total resident employment increased by 7,000 over this same recessionary period while unemployment jumped 80,000 because of a huge and improbable 87,000 expansion of the labor force.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7817	$ 7676	$ 7233	Feb	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+ 8.5
$ 2984	$ 2963	$ 2932	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 1.8	+ 1.8
1901	1858	1946	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	- 6.0	INA
39	49	43	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+ 6.8	+40.8
94.5	40.9	71.0	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	-16.6	-29.7
$ 268.5	$ 317.3	$ 307.1	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+ 1.0	-14.6
$ 86.9	$ 141.9	$ 134.5	Apr	Residential*	S-20	-17.1	-27.3
$ 137.0	$ 124.1	$ 95.2	Apr	Nonresidential*	S-20	+23.5	-10.3
$ 44.6	$ 51.4	$ 77.4	Apr	Nonbuilding*		- 7.5	+ 1.0
3062.1	3083.3	3087.9	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
732.1	740.3	771.8	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 3.3	- 4.0
2330.0	2343.0	2316.1	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.5
335	319	286	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+16.7	+22.6
9.2	8.8	7.9	Apr	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
146.3	136.1	125.6	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+10.2	+27.1
4.9	4.6	4.3	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.4	40.5	40.8	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.4	- 3.2
$ 8.41	$ 8.33	$ 7.82	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.6	+ 7.5
$337.24	$337.37	$316.71	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.0	+ 4.2

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

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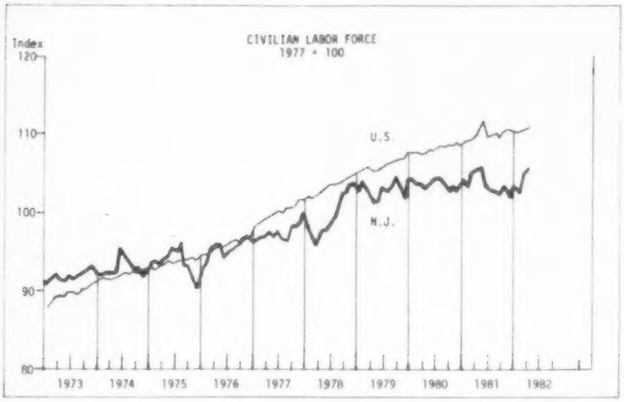
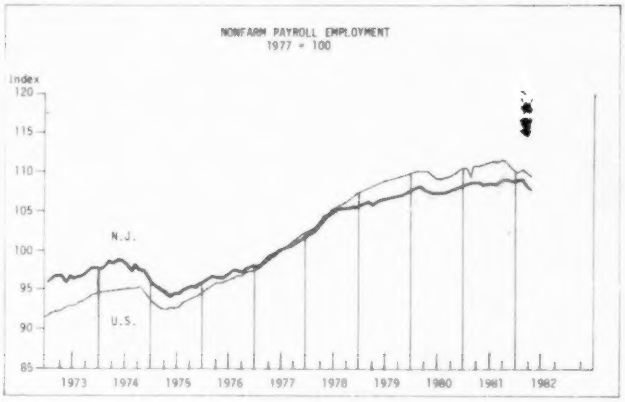
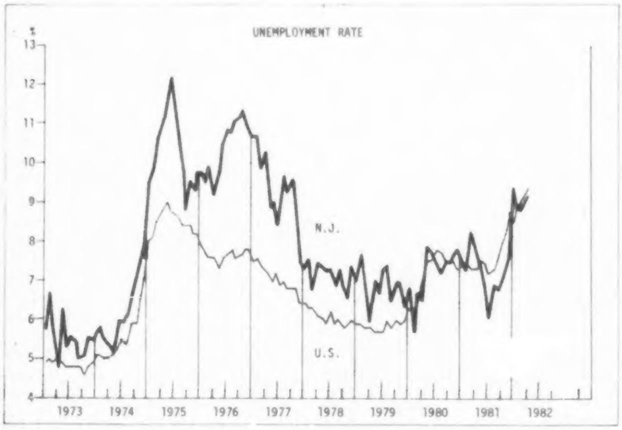
[2] N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) unemployment estimates are based on the trend of unemployment insurance claims, adjusted to include estimates of jobless workers who do not meet eligibility requirements, who have exhausted their claims or who are not collecting benefits for other reasons. BLS labor force and unemployment estimates, on the other hand, are based on a monthly survey of some 1,500 New Jersey households and are subject to considerable sampling error. The state's average unemployment rate for the first four months of 1982 was 8.1% according to NJDOL and 9.1% according to BLS.

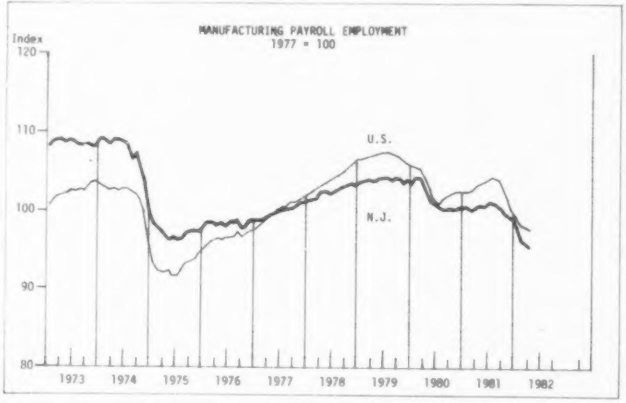
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

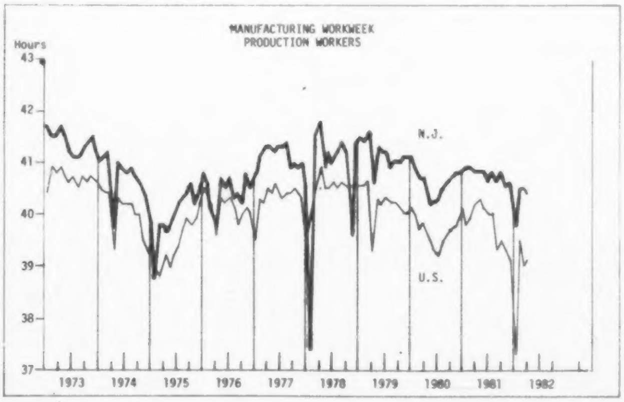
New Jersey and the United States

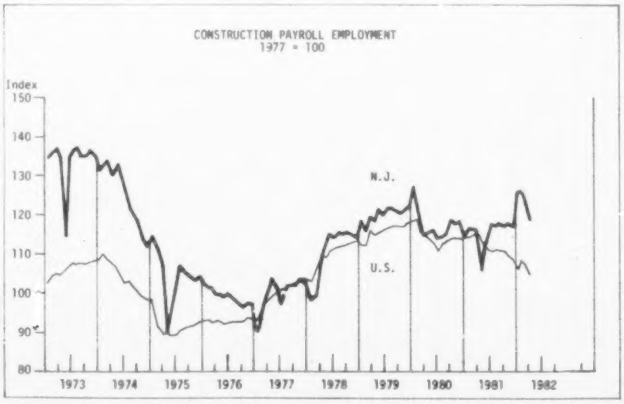




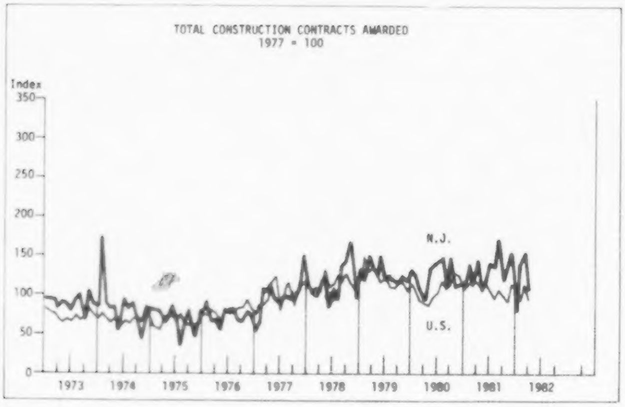


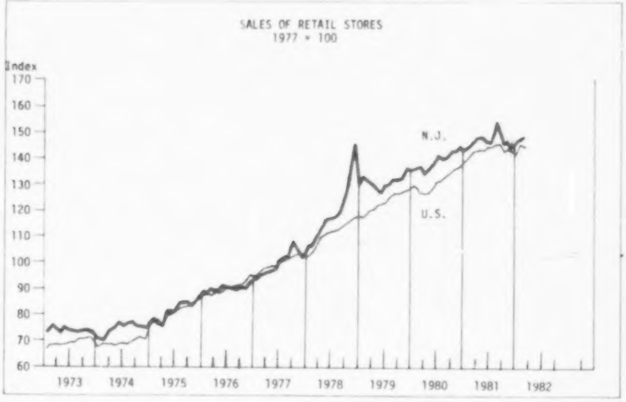


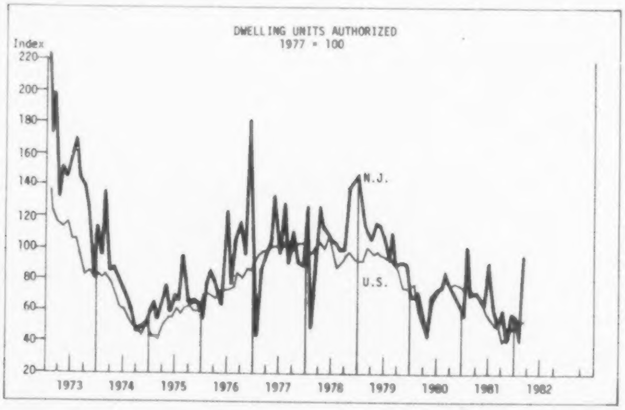


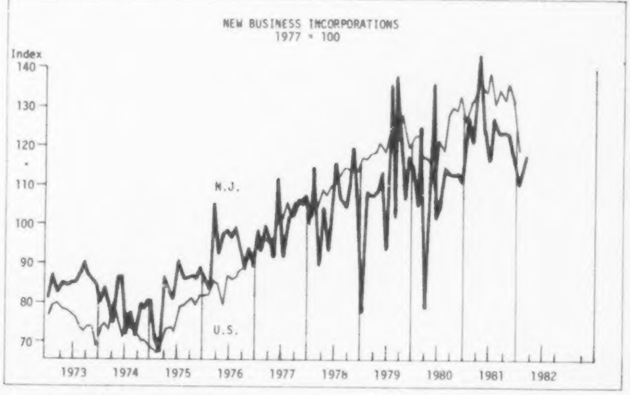


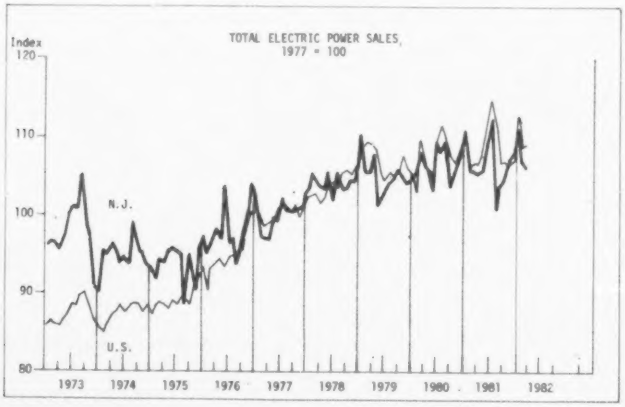
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

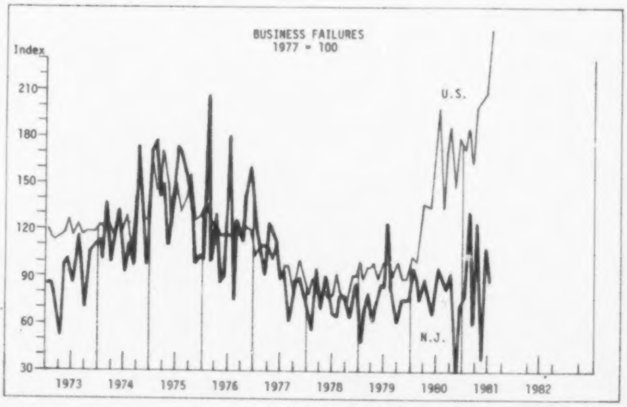












1980
CENSUS
REPORT

Population Highlights From 1980 Census Sample

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Division of Planning and Research

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has recently released a report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics." The report presents provisional sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the United States as a whole, each state and the District of Columbia, and standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSAs) of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants. The data in the report are based on a special subsample of the full census sample, representing 8% of the sample census questionnaires or approximately 1 1/2% of the total national population.

This article highlights some of the data for New Jersey and the Newark SMSA (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union counties) from the Census Bureau's new report. Topics discussed are household type and relationship; family type by presence of own children; means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy; years of school completed; nativity and place of birth; language spoken at home; work disability and public transportation disability; labor force status; income; and poverty status. Additional information on data availability from the report is provided at the end of this article.

GROWTH OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (Table 1)

While the number of family households in New Jersey increased by 5.6% from 1970 to 1980, nonfamily households -- persons living alone or with nonrelatives only -- increased by 59.8%. As a result, nonfamily households comprised 24.1% (614,900) of all of the state's households in 1980, compared with 17.3% (384,800) in 1970. Also, in 1980 households with one person living alone accounted for 21.0% of all households and 87.1% of all nonfamily households.

Nonfamily households represented 24.4% of all households in the Newark SMSA in 1980 and 87.6% of the nonfamily households consisted of one person living alone.

The data for New Jersey reflect the national pattern, although the U.S. decade increases in both family households (15.7%) and nonfamily households (71.9%) were greater than those experienced in New Jersey. At the national level, nonfamily households comprised 26.7% (21.5 million) of all households in 1980, and households with one person living alone accounted for 84.9% of all nonfamily households. Additionally, the proportion of all households that are one-person households varied from lows of 16.9% in Utah and 17.1% in Hawaii, to highs of 24.6% in California and 26.4% in New York.

The growth of one-person households reflects increased levels of separation and divorce, the postponement of marriages by many young adults, and increased numbers of older persons living alone after becoming widowed.

ONE-PARENT FAMILIES (Table 1)

Among the 966,800 families in New Jersey with their own children under 18 years old in 1980, 198,900 (20.6%) were single-parent families, which are families maintained by a male or female householder with no spouse present. This is up from 11.7% in 1970. In the Newark SMSA, 25.5% of the families with children under 18

TABLE 1

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP
&
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Household Type and Relationship			
In households	220,830,874	7,228,399	1,935,007
Family householder	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
Nonfamily householder: Male	9,135,233	240,619	65,988
Female	12,322,704	374,273	98,538
Spouse	48,497,903	1,551,772	397,857
Other relatives	85,582,395	2,955,104	814,557
Nonrelatives	6,316,827	170,135	48,787
Family Type by Presence of Own Children			
Families	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
With own children under 18 years	30,292,806	966,791	258,378
Married-couple families	48,642,379	1,562,669	393,676
With own children under 18 years	24,501,054	767,940	192,555
Female householder, no husband present	8,321,754	302,129	95,069
With own children under 18 years	5,029,954	174,990	58,645

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 2

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK
AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Workers 16 years and over	96,526,946	3,216,366	863,074
Car, truck, or van	81,350,994	2,634,373	706,860
Drive alone	62,275,065	2,047,397	557,597
Carpool	19,075,929	586,976	149,263
Public transportation	6,089,147	307,671	91,503
Walked only	5,354,846	194,129	45,837
Other means	1,564,032	32,924	8,708
Worked at home	2,167,927	47,269	10,166
Persons per private vehicle	1.15	1.14	1.14

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 3

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Total			
Persons 25 years old & over	132,775,652	4,501,658	1,206,019
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	24,370,124	791,072	219,429
High School: 1 to 3 years	20,320,142	658,145	172,557
4 years	45,691,481	1,620,388	418,113
College: 1 to 3 years	20,800,462	592,854	152,738
4 or more years	21,593,443	839,199	243,182
Percent High School Graduates			
Persons 25 years old & over			
Total	66.3%	67.8%	67.5%
White	68.7%	69.3%	70.3%
Black	50.6%	57.0%	56.2%
Asian & Pacific Islander	74.2%	88.4%	87.1%
Spanish Origin	43.3%	46.1%	45.2%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 4

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH
&
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Nativity and Place of Birth			
Total persons	226,545,805	7,364,823	1,965,969
Native	212,589,728	6,608,416	1,734,631
Born in state of residence	144,558,269	4,131,225	1,160,616
Born in different state	65,825,932	2,326,996	535,041
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	2,205,527	150,195	38,974
Foreign born	13,956,077	756,407	231,338
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English			
Persons 5 years and over	210,204,753	6,899,624	1,845,150
Speak only English at home	187,231,343	5,815,391	1,528,826
Speak a language other than English at home	22,973,410	1,084,233	316,324
Spanish language spoken at home	11,117,606	401,303	106,233
Speak English very well or well	8,353,920	277,380	72,178
Speak English not well or not at all	2,763,686	123,923	34,055
Other language spoken at home	11,855,804	682,930	210,091
Speak English very well or well	10,322,986	590,199	174,360
Speak English not well or not at all	1,532,818	92,731	35,731

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

years old were single-parent families.

Nationally, 19.1% were single-parent families in 1980, compared with 12.3% in 1970. New York (24.3%) and California (22.3%) had the highest proportions of single-parent families with children; North Dakota (10.4%), Wyoming (12.3%), and Utah (12.4%) had the lowest proportions.

COMMUTING (Table 2)

The majority of workers in New Jersey -- 63.7% -- drove to work alone in 1980. About 18% were members of carpools, and only 9.6% used some form of public transportation (including buses, streetcars, subways, railroads, and taxis). The number of workers who walked to work in New Jersey equalled almost two-thirds of those who used public transportation.

Public transportation usage in the Newark SMSA was 10.6%. Among SMSAs with populations of 1,000,000, or more, the New York, N.Y. - N.J. metropolitan area showed the highest transit use with about 43% of its workers using public transportation to get to work. Other areas with high rates of transit use were Chicago (18%), San Francisco - Oakland (17%), Washington, DC (16%), and Boston (16%).

EDUCATION (Table 3)

The 1980 census was the first census in history to show that more than half the residents 25 years and over of every state had completed at least four years of high school. For New Jersey, 67.8% of the population were high school graduates in 1980, and 18.6% had completed four or more years of college.

Over 69% of New Jersey's white adults 25 years and over were high school graduates, as were 57.0% of blacks, 88.4% of Asian and Pacific Islander adults, and 46.1% of persons of Spanish origin. The educational levels of these populations in the Newark SMSA were similar -- slightly higher for whites and slightly lower for the other groups.

In all cases, on the average, New Jersey's population was slightly more educated than the nation as a whole. For the nation, two-thirds of the population were high school graduates in 1980 and 17% had completed four or more years of college.

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH (Table 4)

The foreign-born population of New Jersey increased by 121,600 from 1970 to 1980, from 634,800 to 756,400. The percentage of the state's population that was foreign born rose from 8.9% to 10.3%. Almost 12% of the Newark SMSA's 1980 population was foreign born.

While New Jersey had a greater percentage of foreign-born persons than the national average of 6.2%, it had a smaller percentage of persons who were born in the state. That national average was 63.8% and varied from a high of 81.0% in Pennsylvania to a low of 21.3% in Nevada. New Jersey's proportion was 56.1%.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME (Table 4)

In 1980, over one out of every seven persons (5 years old and over) reported speaking a language other than English at home in New Jersey. For the Newark SMSA, the comparable figure is over one out of every six persons. The national average was approximately one out of ten persons.

Of those speaking a language other than English in New Jersey, 37.0% indicated Spanish as the language spoken, and in the Newark SMSA 33.6% indicated Spanish as the language spoken at home. In contrast, nationwide 48.4% reported speaking Spanish at home.

In total, 216,700 persons 5 years of age and over in New Jersey characterized their ability to speak English as "not well" or "not at all". Of these, 32.2% lived in the Newark SMSA.

WORK AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY (Table 5)

About 324,000 persons, representing 6.8% of all of New Jersey's noninstitutionalized persons from the ages of 16 to 64 years, indicated they had a physical, mental, or other health condition for 6 or more months which limited or prevented the kind or amount of work they could do on the job. About 175,100 indicated their disability prevented them from working. An estimated 7.0% of the Newark SMSA's noninstitutionalized population aged 16 to 64 years old indicated a work disability. Nationwide, the comparable figure was 8.6%.

About 210,800 persons in New Jersey reported a disability which limited or prevented their use of public transportation. Approximately 87,400 of these persons were from the ages of 16 to 64 years of age, and 123,400 persons living in the Newark SMSA indicated that they had a public transportation disability.

THE LABOR FORCE (Table 6)

New Jersey's civilian labor force grew by 542,600 persons between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, the result of a 608,200 increase in the population of working age (16 years and over) coupled with an increase in the civilian labor force participation rate. This latter figure rose from 59.0% in 1970 to 62.3% in 1980. Nationally, the civilian labor force participation rate increased from 57.6% to 61.1%.

The number of women in New Jersey's civilian labor force increased by 371,000 or by 32.9%. The percent of women of working age who were in the civilian labor force increased from 42.5% to 50.3% from 1970 to 1980. In 1980, 51.9% of the Newark SMSA female population of working age were in the labor force. The corresponding national percentage was 50.0%. States with the highest labor force participation rates for women in 1980 were Nevada (60.6%), Alaska (60.4%), and Hawaii (57.7%), while West Virginia had the lowest participation rate for women (36.3%).

Women with children under 6 years of age were more likely to be in the labor force in 1980 then they were in 1970 -- 37.9% were in the labor force in 1980, compared with 24.1% in 1970. In the Newark SMSA, 38.9% of the women with children under 6 years of age were in the labor force in 1980. Nationwide, 46% were in the labor force in 1980.

INCOME (Table 7)

New Jersey's median household income in 1979 based on the provisional 1980 census sample was $19,621, an increase of 89.2% over the 1969 household income median amount of $10,371 derived from the 1970 census. Per capita income grew by over 119% to $8,113 from $3,691 from 1969 to 1979. The median household income and per capita income for the Newark SMSA were $19,934 and $8,354, respectively.

Both median households income and per capita income for the nation as a whole -- $16,830 and $7,313 -- were below the New Jersey levels. On a state basis, Alaska had the highest median household income ($25,109) and Arkansas had the lowest ($12,156).

Differences in family income were noteworthy among many New Jersey population subgroups. For example, median income in 1979 for white families was $24,181 relative to $13,945 for black families, and $27,298 for Asian and Pacific Islander families. Median family income in 1979 for Spanish origin families was $15,151. The corresponding median family income for the state as a whole was $22,830. In all cases, the state's median family income levels were higher than those of the nation.

On the other hand, the overall median family income, as well as those for white and Asian and Pacific Islander families in the Newark SMSA were higher than the corresponding estimates for New Jersey. Of all SMSA's of 1,000,000 or more population, median family income in 1979 was highest in the Washington, DC ($27,515), San Jose ($26,924), and Nassau-Suffolk ($26,135) SMSAs; and the lowest was in the Tampa-St. Petersburg ($16,515) and San Antonio ($17,473) SMSAs.

POVERTY (Table 7)

There were 699,400 persons in poverty in New Jersey in 1979 according to the 1980 census provisional figures, or 9.7% of all persons for whom poverty status was determined. This is substantially below the national proportion of 12.5%. In the Newark SMSA, however, 12.1% were in poverty in 1979.

The highest poverty rates in 1979 were in Mississippi (24.5%), Louisiana (18.9%), and Arkansas (18.7%). Among the states with the lowest poverty rates were Wyoming (8.0%), Wisconsin (8.5%), and Nevada (8.5%).

The national poverty rate for white persons was 9.4%, 30.2% for blacks, and 23.8% for persons of Spanish origin. With the exception of persons of Spanish origin (24.5%), the percentages of persons in poverty for these subgroups were below the national rates -- white (6.7%), blacks (25.4%). In the Newark SMSA, both the black and Spanish origin population had larger percentages in poverty than the state average.

SUMMARY

According to recently released 1980 census provisional estimates, New Jersey fared better than the nation in several categories. In many cases, the patterns exhibited during the 1970s at the national level were replicated in New Jersey. Examples of the latter include the growth of one-parent and nonfamily households; the increase in the number of foreign-born residents; the growth of the labor force, particularly participation of women and of women with children under 6 years of age; and, the substantial increase in per capita income from 1969 to 1979.

New Jersey's population, according to the new data, is slightly better educated than the nation as a whole. Additionally, a smaller proportion of the state's population is below the poverty level.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The Census Bureau report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PHC 80-S1-1, is available for review at the New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC), Room 200A, Labor and Industry Building, Trenton, New Jersey, at all county affiliates of the NJSDC, and at all federal depository libraries. A copy of the report may be obtained for $5.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or from U.S. Department of Commerce district offices.

This report contains data in addition to that presented in this article and includes age and sex, family composition and type, marital status, fertility, school enrollment, veteran status, class of worker, occupation and industry, as well as various housing unit characteristics. Data are presented only for the United States, each state, District of Columbia, and SMSAs of 1,000,000 or more population.

The 1 1/2% sample from which the data in the report were obtained was developed to give data users early access to characteristics of the population which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census. Later publications will include estimates for these same characteristics and geographic areas based on the full census sample (approximately 1 in 6 households). Hence, the figures in the report are provisional and may differ somewhat from those based on the full sample. When they become available, the data in the final reports should be used in lieu of the data presented in this article.

The NJSDC will be publishing shortly all of the data from this report for the United States, New Jersey, and the Newark SMSA.

TABLE 5

WORK AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Work Disability Status			
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	144,560,822	4,767,712	1,277,089
With a work disability	12,402,995	323,970	89,875
Not in labor force	7,705,682	209,073	59,021
Prevented from working	6,401,149	175,095	49,630
Public Transportation Disability Status			
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	144,560,822	4,767,712	1,277,089
With a public transportation disability	2,619,428	87,433	31,024
Noninstitutional persons 65 years & older	24,184,588	823,926	203,386
With a public transportation disability	3,612,882	123,416	33,181

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 6

LABOR FORCE STATUS
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Persons 16 years and over	171,182,857	5,643,570	1,504,913
Labor force	106,065,807	3,546,373	950,863
Percent of percents 16 years and over	62.0	62.8	63.2
Civilian labor force	104,531,047	3,515,192	950,206
Employed	97,631,061	3,274,243	888,497
Unemployed	6,899,986	240,949	61,709
Percent of civilians labor force	6.6	6.9	6.5
Not in labor force	65,117,050	2,097,197	554,050
Female, 16 years and over	89,435,850	2,990,206	805,180
Labor force	44,740,543	1,503,693	418,134
Percent of female, 16 years and over	50.0	50.3	51.9
Civilian labor force	44,600,005	1,499,600	417,994
Employed	41,672,184	1,386,011	389,656
Unemployed	2,927,821	113,589	28,338
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	7.6	6.8
Not in labor force	44,695,307	1,486,513	387,045
Female, 16 years and over	89,435,850	2,990,206	805,180
With own children under 6 years	13,554,175	395,809	106,645
In labor force	6,211,979	149,882	41,478
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16,960,095	569,434	155,750
In labor force	10,713,045	350,787	96,853

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

TABLE 7

INCOME AND POVERTY
1980

	United States	New Jersey	Newark SMSA
Total			
Households	80,433,749	2,551,388	673,806
Median income	$16,830	$19,621	$19,934
Mean income	$20,373	$23,205	$24,011
Families	58,975,810	1,936,496	509,280
Median income	$19,908	$22,830	$23,412
Mean income	$23,177	$26,242	$27,177
Percent below poverty level	9.6%	7.8%	10.5%
Unrelated Individuals, 15 years and over	30,340,160	853,048	214,824
Median income	$ 6,714	$ 7,503	$ 8,594
Mean income	$ 9,317	$10,186	$11,104
Percent below poverty level	25.1%	20.7%	20.5%
Persons			
Per capita income	$ 7,313	$ 8,113	$ 8,354
Percent of persons below poverty level	12.5%	9.7%	12.1%
Whites			
Families	50,447,534	1,646,575	388,013
Median income	$20,840	$24,181	$26,447
Mean income	$24,279	$27,748	$30,590
Percent of persons below poverty level	9.4%	6.7%	6.5%
Blacks			
Families	6,092,694	227,050	103,407
Median income	$12,618	$13,945	$12,320
Mean income	$15,721	$16,978	$15,615
Percent of persons below poverty level	30.2%	25.4%	29.0%
Asian and Pacific Islanders			
Families	827,548	24,320	6,563
Median income	$22,075	$27,298	$29,058
Mean income	$25,681	$31,687	$31,222
Percent of persons below poverty level	13.9%	5.0%	2.9%
Spanish Origin			
Families	3,287,852	119,278	31,873
Median income	$14,711	$15,151	$14,596
Mean income	$17,360	$18,137	$17,224
Percent of persons below poverty level	23.8%	24.5%	30.1%

Note: Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Report, "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics," PCH80-S1-1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Issued March 1982.

New Jersey Population Projections

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This article describes population projections which are based on the 1980 Census of Population, for New Jersey and its counties for the years 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000. These projections were published by the New Jersey Department of Labor in "New Jersey Population Projections July 1, 1980-2000."

A recently issued revised series of population projections for New Jersey and its counties reflect a slowing of growth in the 1970s from earlier decades. The four (4) sets of population projections produced resulted in populations for the state ranging from 7.846 million to 8.994 million persons in the year 2000 compared with a July 1, 1980 estimate of 7.369 million.

THE PROJECTION MODELS

The "ODEA MODEL" is a demographic-economic linked population projection method, utilizing a cohort component technique. The base population is survived five years in each projections cycle and births are projected by applying fertility rates to survived females aged 15 to 44 years of age to determine the population due to natural increase. Net migration for persons under 55 years of age is computed based upon projected labor market conditions; and, for persons aged 65 and over by observed trends prevailing in the 1970s.

This model projects a July 1, 2000 population of 8.307 million for the state and an annual growth rate of 0.6%. This figure is 600,000 persons less than the previously published year 2000 population projection using a similar technique. While the projected population growth is lower than previous projections of this type, it is higher than the 0.3% per annum growth that occurred over the 1970-1980 period. This is due partially to an assumed increase in the number of births in the projection period resulting from relatively large numbers of women in the childbearing ages (15 to 44 years old) and a projection of continued strong employment growth in several counties based on trend data. Also, the additions to the population from Atlantic City hotel-casinos account for about 14% of the 1980-2000 growth. See Table 1 for ODEA projections by county and Table 2 for hotel-casino projections.

The "MIGRATION RATE 1970 - 1980" projection is a straight-forward projection of the estimated current birth, death, and migration rates. As would be expected, this projection yields an annual growth rate at about the same level as the 1970 - 1980 decade, i.e., 0.3% for a year 2000 population of 7.846 million. The growth rate is actually somewhat higher than the estimated 1970 - 1980 rate as a result of the casino-related population adjustments. This model uses 1980 estimated birth and death rates and annualized 1970 to 1980 migration rates for each county.

The "MIGRATION RATE 1965 - 1970" projection illustrates the impact of substituting the higher migration rates of the 1965 - 1970 period in the previous model. The projected population for the year 2000 jumps to 8.994 million and the annual growth rate to about 1.0%. The change in the migration rate alone accounts for a difference of over 1 million in the projected population.

The final model, "REGRESSION 1900 - 1980" is a linear regression projection based on the decennial census population for each county from 1900 through 1980. This projection reflects long-term growth patterns and generates a population of 8.927 million in 2000 and an annual growth rate of about 1.0% as in the previous model.

ABOUT THE PROJECTIONS

The methods and county projections for these models are reported in "New Jersey Population Projections July 1, 1980 - 2000" which can be obtained by writing to the address listed at the end of this article.

These projections revise and supersede projections reported in "New Jersey Revised Total and Interim Age & Sex Population Projections July 1, 1980-2000." However, they are subject to modification pending the release of detailed 1980 census data.

The numbers are projections, not forecasts or predictions. A projection is the measurement of a future condition that would exist if the rules and assumptions of the method proved to be empirically valid in the future. Furthermore, the projections in this article are not to be interpreted as goal or policy oriented. They are not intended to constrain or to advocate specific levels of growth in any areas of the state. All series are presented as baseline, that is, independent of exogenous public or private interventionist activities of an unusual, unforeseen, or undocumented nature or magnitude. They are based primarily on identifiable, demographic and economic secular trends which have been implic-

Table 1

PROJECTED NEW JERSEY TOTAL POPULATION BY COUNTY
FOR THE YEARS 1985, 1990, 1995, AND 2000

(ODEA MODEL)
(July 1)

	Estimates		Projections			
COUNTY	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Atlantic	175,900	194,600	251,700	298,600	301,700	300,300
Bergen	896,200	844,100	829,700	826,400	860,200	904,000
Burlington	324,700	363,500	396,800	414,100	442,500	477,100
Camden	457,500	472,000	482,500	494,600	505,500	508,300
Cape May	60,100	82,800	99,300	112,100	124,100	134,500
Cumberland	122,000	133,100	142,700	150,100	156,500	161,700
Essex	930,700	848,400	804,400	766,800	730,800	701,900
Gloucester	173,500	200,600	222,400	245,900	273,100	298,700
Hudson	606,700	555,700	528,300	494,200	463,200	430,700
Hunterdon	70,200	87,800	97,100	103,700	111,700	118,800
Mercer	305,100	307,900	317,100	324,900	335,300	346,500
Middlesex	584,700	596,200	615,700	636,700	653,200	678,000
Monmouth	463,500	504,200	542,200	556,800	614,900	649,900
Morris	384,400	408,200	424,000	446,300	493,100	535,000
Ocean	213,000	349,400	416,900	457,700	494,700	533,500
Passaic	460,800	447,200	453,300	455,700	456,800	450,700
Salem	60,500	64,800	67,300	68,800	69,700	69,400
Somerset	198,500	203,200	208,300	220,800	241,700	261,900
Sussex	78,600	117,100	134,200	150,400	161,900	179,500
Union	542,300	503,100	466,300	463,400	468,700	470,300
Warren	74,200	84,700	91,200	94,400	96,100	96,000
NEW JERSEY	7,183,400	7,368,800	7,591,500	7,782,400	8,055,300	8,306,500

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

itly or explicitly incorporated into the model, and secondarily on a few explicitly defined, documented structural changes, whose impacts are currently being felt in the state. The greatest value of the projections is as a reference framework for planning, policy evaluation, and considerations of alternative growth scenarios which could be achieved through greater or lesser resource development.

ODEA MODEL

The discussion presented here will be limited to the ODEA model. The projected population in the 21 New Jersey counties shows a continuing shift in the population away from the northeastern counties and relatively higher growth rates in the southern and northwestern counties. Cape May is projected to increase its population by more than 62% over the 1980-2000 period. The annual growth rate for Cape May is projected to be 2.5% due to net gains from migration including persons 65 and over. The natural increase component for Cape May contributes little to the growth because of the county's age structure; in recent years the county has reported more deaths than births and the median age in 1980 was 41.1 years for females or about 7.5 years greater than the state median age for females. Atlantic County is projected to have an annual growth rate of 2.2% due primarily to casino-generated growth. Table 2 shows the projected population from direct and indirect casino employment. Two other southern counties, Ocean and Gloucester, are projected to grow at rates in the 2.0% per annum range. This represents a slight gain in Gloucester's growth and a slowing of growth in Ocean. Both counties are projected to have gains in population from casinos, but the major growth factor is continued net gains from migration from other sources. Also experiencing higher growth than the state average of 0.6% per year is Burlington County which is projected to grow at about 1.4% per annum; a rate slightly higher than the 1970's growth rate. The military population, a significant factor in Burlington's population, was assumed to remain at its 1979 level throughout the projection period. Cumberland County is projected to grow at a rate of about 1.0% per annum while the remaining southern New Jersey counties, Camden and Salem, have projected annual growths of below 0.4%.

Table 2

HOTEL-CASINO RELATED POPULATION
ADJUSTMENTS FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

COUNTY	1985	1990
Atlantic	55,288	98,187
Burlington	2,212	2,618
Camden	4,423	5,237
Cape May	7,740	9,164
Cumberland	2,764	3,273
Gloucester	2,212	2,618
Ocean	4,423	5,237
Other Counties	3,864	4,578
NEW JERSEY	82,927	130,909

NOTE: Population is assumed to remain at 1990 level through 2000.

In the northwestern part of the state, Sussex County population increased by nearly 50% from 1970 to 1980 and is projected to grow at a rate of 2.2% per annum over the projection period. This growth is the result of a large number of persons choosing to live in the county and work elsewhere. At the other end of the growth spectrum, the northeastern counties of Hudson, Essex, and Union are projected to lose population from 1980 to 2000. This is the result of low employment projections leading to expected net out-migration. Bergen and Passaic counties show slight population growth, but for different reasons. Although strong growth in employment reflecting the pattern of 1970s, is expected in Bergen, the population in comparison to other areas is older with a median age of 35.5 years in 1980 resulting in small gains from natural increase. Passaic County has exhibited less employment growth than Bergen, but has a younger population and a stronger natural increase component relative to population size.

The central New Jersey counties of Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Monmouth have projected growth rates of 1.0% to 1.5% and reflect relatively strong employment projections. Mercer County is projected at under 1.0% per annum reflecting a slowdown in growth in the 1970s. Hunterdon like Sussex, shows a relatively high annual population growth of 1.4% due to commuting of residents. Warren County should grow at a lower rate of 0.6% due to expected low employment growth.

FUTURE PLANS

These projections are presented at this time to meet the need for projections which are consistent with 1980 census totals and trends over the past decade to the extent these can be estimated with currently available data. The Division of Planning and Research plans to revise and modify these projections as more detailed census data become available. Projections by age and sex will be produced after county age and sex counts for 1980 are published. Plans also call for the development of projections for additional characteristics of the New Jersey population. This Division hopes that users of the projections, interested agencies and individuals will comment on them. Please direct all comments and suggestions to the Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

Graduate Outlook

1982

Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Research

New Jersey college seniors graduating in June 1982 will find the job market more difficult to enter than did their counterparts last year, according to over a dozen New Jersey college and university placement offices surveyed by the Division of Planning and Research.

According to the survey, there is a little change in the number of employers recruiting on campus this year. Despite higher starting salaries, the number of job offers are down from last year, reflecting employer cautiousness in the current national economic situation.

In demand this year are graduates with majors in electrical and mechanical engineering, computer science, and accounting. College placement offices have found that chemical engineers face a somewhat slower market thus far in 1982 due to the current national recession and worldwide oil glut. Graduates in the humanities and social sciences may experience difficulty again this year in locating employment related to their majors. However, they may find increased opportunities in sales--especially for insurance, retail and computer companies.

Many of the New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed indicate that recruiters are increasingly interested in prior work experience as well as academic performance. Graduates' employment opportunities are improved by a willingness to relocate, either within New Jersey or elsewhere.

Job offers nationwide are also down for 1982 college graduates according to the College Placement Council (CPC).[1] The decline in offers recorded in the CPC Salary Survey covering September 1981-March 1982 reverses optimistic projections made by recruiters in an earlier CPC survey. (These projections hinged on an early recovery in the nation's economy). Except for graduates in petroleum engineering and computer sciences, job offers are down nationwide in all surveyed fields of study. Nearly 60% of all job offers will go to engineering graduates this year. In addition, petroleum engineers, who represent 4% of all job offers, receive the highest starting salaries. This year's starting salaries averaged from a high of $30,000 for petroleum engineers to lows of $14,000 for humanities and social sciences graduates. As expected, overall starting salary offers both in the nation and New Jersey are higher than a year ago, by approximately 10% for engineering and sciences jobs.

In New Jersey, from 1977 to 1981, there were shifts in the distribution of bachelor degrees awarded by program as tracked annually by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education. The most significant shifts occurred in business and education. In 1977, business accounted for 19.4% of bachelor degrees and increased to 24.4% by 1981. Conversely, education accounted for 15.5% of 1977 bachelor degrees and decreased to 9.9% by 1981. Liberal arts, though representing a large proportion of bachelor degrees, fell from 35.5% in 1977 to 31.7% in 1981. Computer science increased from 0.4% in 1977 to 1.6% in 1981. These shifts reflect the students' changing perception of the kinds of jobs available in the labor market. Interestingly, engineering, which garners the largest number of job offers, accounted for less than 9% of the state's bachelor degrees in 1981.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 44,776 formal awards in 1981, of which 24,525 (55%) were for bachelor degrees, 7,759 (17%) were for masters degrees, and 2,367 (5%) were for doctorates. The remaining 10,125 (23%) were in one-or-two-year programs.

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[1] College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pennsylvania is a private organization that surveys 161 colleges and universities nationwide for placement and salary data of college graduates. Formal reports are issued in January, March, and July.

Family Budgets In Urban Areas

Autumn 1981

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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced that the autumn 1981 four-person family budget data would be the last release of this data series. The Bureau eliminated the program as part of the recent budget reduction.

While there are some encouraging early indications that the inflationary spiral may at last be substantially moderating in 1982, the Bureau of Labor Statistics annual compilations of budgets for an urban family of four showed substantive increases from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981. The annual BLS estimates of three hypothetical family budgets (lower, intermediate and higher) were released on April 16, 1982. Each budget is constructed for a hypothetical family consisting of a 38-year old husband, his nonworking wife, a 13-year old son and an 8-year old daughter.

It should be clearly understood that the budgets do not represent how the families actually spend their money. They reflect rather, assumptions made about the lifestyles at each of the three hypothetical levels.

See the technical notes section of this article for additional information on what the budgets do represent.

The reports covered 23 large urban concentrations in the continental United States plus Anchorage, Alaska and Honolulu, Hawaii. Budget data was also presented for four regional nonmetropolitan areas.

TAXES LEAD INCREASES

At the national level, from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981, the lower budget rose 9.1% from $14,044 to $15,323; the intermediate budget rose 9.8% from $23,134 to $25,407; the higher budget rose 10.6% from $34,409 to $38,060.

At all three levels, the largest increases occurred in personal income taxes and Social Security taxes followed by transportation and medical care costs. Although the increases in taxes were quite large, they were approximately 10 percentage points less than in 1980 at the lower level and approximately 7 percentage points less at both the intermediate and higher levels. The 23.9% increase in Social Security taxes at the higher budget level reflected both an increase in the contribution rate from 5.08% to 5.35% and an increase in the maximum taxable income from $25,900 to $29,700.

Increases in transportation ranged from 11.8% at the higher level to 13.0% at the lower budget level and represented slight declines from the 1980 increases.

Food components at all three budget levels declined sharply, rising at less than half the 1980 rate.

Urban U.S. budget component costs for autumn 1981 are shown in Table I and percent increases from autumn 1980 to autumn 1981 are shown in Table II.

URBAN AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES

Total budget costs in the metropolitan areas of the continental United States at the lower level ranged from $14,392 in the Dallas, Texas area to $17,124 in the Seattle, Washington area. The annual cost of a lower level budget was highest in Anchorage, Alaska - $22,939. At the national level, total lower budget costs in the urban United States were $15,323.

At the intermediate level, living costs ranged from $22,678 in Dallas, Texas to $29,540 in the New York-Northeastern, N.J. area of the continental United States. The annual costs of an intermediate level budget was highest in Honolulu, Hawaii - $31,893. At the national level, total intermediate budget costs in the urban United States were $25,407.

Annual costs of a higher budget for a family of four ranged from $33,769 in Dallas, Texas to $47,230 in the New York-Northeastern, N.J. area of the continental United States. Similar to its position at the intermediate level budget, Honolulu, Hawaii had the highest cost of living at the higher budget level - $50,317. Nationally, higher budget costs were $38,060.

URBAN AREAS IN NEW JERSEY

In New Jersey, the BLS data revealed that, in relation to the other metropolitan areas of the nation, parts of the state were in one of the most expensive places in the country for a family of four to live.

Family budgets were computed for the two metropolitan areas (constituting 11 of New Jersey's 21 counties) the New York-Northeastern New Jersey (NY-NJ) and the Philadelphia, PA-NJ metropolitan areas. Similar to the 1980 experience, budgets in both of these areas exceeded the U.S. urban average at all three budget levels. In the fall of 1981, a four-person family required $15,705, $29,540 or $47,230 (depending on the family's lifestyle) in the NY-NJ metropolitan area and $15,593, $25,567 or $39,560 in the PA-NJ metropolitan area. Comparable U.S. urban average budgets were $15,523, $25,407 and $38,060.

Budget component costs for New Jersey's two major metropolitan areas, together with percent increases from the previous year, are listed in Table III.

The NY-NJ metropolitan area continues to be one of the most expensive places in the nation for a family of four to live. At the higher level it was the most expensive area in the continental United States. At $47,230 the family budget was over 24% higher than the national urban average.

The cost of living at the intermediate level in the NY-NJ metropolitan was also at the top of the list of metropolitan areas in the continental United States. At $29,540 the family budget exceeded the national average by over 16%.

Table I

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR
A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY AT
THREE LEVELS OF LIVING,
URBAN UNITED STATES, AUTUMN 1981

Component	Budget Level Lower	 Intermediate	 Higher
Total Budget	$15,323	$25,407	$38,060
Total family consumption	12,069	18,240	25,008
Food	4,545	5,843	7,366
Housing	2,817	5,546	8,423
Transportation	1,311	2,372	3,075
Clothing	937	1,333	1,947
Personal care	379	508	719
Medical care	1,436	1,443	1,505
Other family consumption	644	1,196	1,972
Other items	621	1,021	1,718
Social Security & disability	1,036	1,703	1,993
Personal income taxes	1,596	4,443	9,340

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

At the lower level the family budget of $15,705 while exceeding the national average of $15,323 by only 2%, was still the sixth highest in the nation.

While the cost of living in the PA-NJ metropolitan area was less than in the NY-NJ metropolitan area it nevertheless also exceeded the national average at all three levels of living. However at the higher level it was much less expensive for the family of four to live in the PA-NJ metropolitan area. At $39,560 the higher level family budget was $7,670 less in the PA-NJ area than in the NY-NJ area. The difference was much less at the lower level where the family budget in NY-NJ was only $112 more than the PA-NJ area.

The rate of increases in family budgets at all three budget levels moderated in both the PA-NJ and NY-NJ metropolitan areas from the autumn of 1980 to the autumn of 1981.

Overall family budgets in the PA-NJ metropolitan area increased at rates slightly less than the U.S. urban average, whereas in the NY-NJ metropolitan area the increase in family budgets were almost identical to the U.S. urban average.

Table II

PERCENT CHANGE IN
FOUR-PERSON FAMILY BUDGETS,
URBAN UNITED STATES,
AUTUMN 1980 TO AUTUMN 1981

Component	Budget Level Lower	 Intermediate	 Higher
Food	5.2	4.9	4.9
Housing	8.0	8.6	8.7
Shelter[1]	7.9	8.8	8.7
Renter costs	7.9	7.9	7.9
Homeowner costs[2]	--	8.9	8.8
Housefurnishings & operations	8.2	8.2	8.1
Transportation	13.0	12.1	11.8
Clothing	3.3	3.2	3.1
Personal care	7.7	7.9	7.6
Medical care	10.6	10.7	10.7
Other family consumption	7.9	7.8	7.8
Total consumption less shelter	7.2	7.1	7.1
Total consumption	7.3	7.5	7.5
Other items	6.5	6.7	6.7
Social Security	17.6	19.3	23.9
Personal income taxes	19.4	17.5	17.9
Total Budget	9.1	9.8	10.6

[1] Includes only rental housing in the lower budget.

[2] On the assumption that the home was purchased 6 years ago, these costs reflect changes in purchase prices and mortgage interest rates from 1974 to 1975 and changes in property taxes, insurance, fuels and utilities, and repairs and maintenance from 1980 to 1981.

In NY-NJ the clothing component of the total family budget actually showed slight decreases at all three budget levels. In the PA-NJ metropolitan area decreases in the costs of food, transportation, and medical care were offset by increases in social security and disability deduction and other family consumption.

Not unexpectedly, the personal income tax component of the family budgets in both of New Jersey's metropolitan areas reflected decreases in the rates of change at all budget levels. These reductions reflect the effect of the income tax cut which took effect in the fall of 1981.

Again, as in 1980, New Jersey's metropolitan areas followed the national trends in that the higher the standard of living the greater the percent increase over the year.

Average middle-income family expenditures in the United States and in the two metropolitan areas of New Jersey are provided for comparison purposes.

Table III

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY
THREE LEVELSOF LIVING
AUTUMN 1981

N.Y. - Northeaster N.J.[1]				Philadelphia, PA. - N.J.[2]		
Lower Budget	Intermediate Budget	Higher Budget		Lower Budget	Intermediate Budget	Higher Budget
Dollar Amounts -- Autumn 1981						
$15,705	$29,540	$47,230	Total Budget	$15,593	$26,567	$39,560
12,197	19,910	28,128	Total Family Consumption	11,892	18,625	25,726
4,956	6,578	8,340	Food	4,964	6,516	8,170
2,796	6,717	10,391	Housing	2,508	5,621	8,534
1,087	2,160	3,228	Transportation	1,226	2,334	3,345
827	1,190	1,763	Clothing	668	949	1,403
387	518	746	Personal Care	351	459	639
1,443	1,446	1,511	Medical Care	1,525	1,530	1,599
701	1,301	2,149	Other Family Consumption	650	1,216	2,036
625	1,080	1,874	Other Items	616	1,035	1,754
			Taxes and Deductions			
1,074	1,964	2,007	Social Security and Disability	1,048	1,779	1,987
1,809	6,586	15,521	Person Income Taxes	2,037	5,128	10,093
Percent Change -- Autumn 1980 to Autumn 1981						
9.1%	10.4%	10.5%	Total Budget	8.5%	9.0%	10.2%
7.2	7.2	7.3	Total Family Consumption	7.0	6.9	7.1
6.5	6.3	6.4	Food	4.8	4.6	4.7
7.7	7.8	8.0	Housing	7.2	6.5	6.8
12.1	11.1	10.5	Transportation	8.5	13.4	13.4
- .6	- 1.7	- 1.0	Clothing	2.4	2.2	2.2
6.9	6.8	6.7	Personal Care	7.3	7.2	7.2
9.2	9.2	9.2	Medical Care	10.3	10.3	10.3
10.7	9.0	9.1	Other Family Consumption	9.1	9.1	9.1
6.4	6.6	6.6	Other Items	6.4	7.6	6.4
			Taxes and Deductions			
17.6	22.4	24.0	Social Security and Disability	17.5	18.1	24.2
19.0	18.2	18.0	Personal Income Taxes	14.3	14.7	17.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

[1] Includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

[2] Includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; in Pennsylvania: City of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery counties.

Exhibit I

WHAT THE AVERAGE MIDDLE INCOME FAMILY SPENDS*

IN THE UNITED STATES

Total Budget
$25,407

Total Family Consumption
$18,241

Food	$5,843
Housing	5,843
Transportation	2,372
Clothing	1,333
Personal Care	508
Medical Care	1,443
Other	1,196

Total Taxes and Deductions
$6,146

Social Security and Disability	$1,703
Personal Income Taxes	4,443

Other Items
$1,021

IN NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN N.J.[1]

Total Budget
$29,540

Total Family Consumption
$19,910

Food	$6,578
Housing	6,717
Transportation	2,160
Clothing	1,190
Personal Care	518
Medical Care	1,446
Other	1,301

Total Taxes and Deductions
$8,550

Social Security and Disability	$1,964
Personal Income Taxes	6,586

Other Items
$1,035

PHILADELPHIA. PA.-N.J.[2]

Total Budget
$26,567

Total Family Consumption
$18,625

Food	$6,516
Housing	5,621
Transportation	2,334
Clothing	949
Personal Care	459
Medical Care	1,530
Other	1,216

Total Taxes and Deductions
$6,907

Social Security and Disability	$1,779
Personal Income Taxes	5,128

Other Items
$1,035

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* Annual costs for a typical family of four. Costs are based on a collection of goods and services that is assumed to be typical and not on what households actually spend.

[1] Includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

[2] Includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Glouester counties: in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and the City of Philadelphia.

MOST EXPENSIVE METROPOLITAN AREAS

Anchorage, Alaska was the most expensive area for families in the lower budget category. Families at the intermediate and higher budget levels would find that their budgets would be highest in Honolulu, Hawaii.

It is interesting to note that at the higher level the typical four-person family would find that their living costs in the NY-NJ metropolitan area were even higher than if they lived in the Anchorage, Alaska area.

Within the continental United States the most expensive areas of the country in the fall of 1981 in terms of living costs were the Boston, Massachusetts, New York-NJ; Washington, DC-MD-VA; and San Francisco metropolitan areas.

For a complete listing of budget costs by area and indexes of comparative costs, see Table IV.

Table IV

ANNUAL COSTS OF A BUDGET FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY
AUTUMN 1981

	Lower Level	Index*	Intermediate Level	Index*	Higher Level	Index*
Urban United States	$15,323	100	$25,407	100	$38,060	100
Metropolitan Areas	15,481	101	25,893	102	39,117	103
Nonmetropolitan Areas	14,619	95	23,238	91	33,338	88
Northeast						
Boston, MA	16,402	107	29,213	115	44,821	118
Buffalo, NY	14,710	96	26,473	104	38,919	102
NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NJ	15,705	102	29,540	116	47,230	124
PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ	15,593	102	26,567	105	39,560	104
Pittsburgh, PA	15,116	99	24,717	97	36,714	96
Nonmetropolitan Areas	15,160	99	25,839	102	36,482	96
North Central						
Chicago, IL-Northwestern IN	15,587	102	25,358	100	37,368	98
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	15,110	99	25,475	100	36,599	96
Cleveland, OH	15,176	99	25,598	101	37,407	98
Detroit, MI	15,107	99	25,208	99	37,721	99
Kansas City, MO-KS	14,925	97	24,528	97	36,988	97
Milwaukee, WI	15,505	101	26,875	106	39,709	104
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	15,118	99	25,799	102	38,698	102
St. Louis, MO-IL	15,112	99	24,498	96	35,965	94
Nonmetropolitan Areas	14,852	97	23,191	91	33,509	88
South						
Atlanta, GA	14,419	94	23,273	92	34,623	91
Baltimore, MD	15,315	100	25,114	99	38,090	100
Dallas, TX	14,392	94	22,678	89	33,769	89
Houston, TX	14,810	97	23,601	93	34,728	91
Washington, DC-MD-VA	16,702	109	27,352	108	41,137	108
Nonmetropolitan Areas	13,741	90	21,829	86	31,473	83
West						
Denver, CO	15,093	98	24,820	98	36,979	97
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	16,618	108	25,025	98	38,516	101
San Diego, CA	15,690	102	24,776	98	37,722	99
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	17,080	111	27,082	107	40,906	107
Seattle-Everett, WA	17,124	112	25,881	102	37,396	98
Honolulu, HI	20,319	133	31,893	126	50,317	132
Nonmetropolitan Areas	16,410	107	24,402	96	34,933	92
Anchorage, AK	22,939	150	31,890	126	45,119	119

*U.S. Urban Average Cost = 100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1981

LEAST EXPENSIVE METROPOLITAN AREAS

The budget data indicated, as was the case in the fall of 1980, that it was definitely cheaper to live in the south regardless of the family lifestyle. At all three budget levels, living costs for the typical family of four were lowest in Dallas, Texas and Atlanta, Georgia.

Differences in living costs followed the same general pattern that was evident in autumn 1980, namely that the most significant differences in living costs were at the higher budget levels. It cost 9.1% more for the family living in the NY-NJ metropolitan area than in the Dallas area to live at the lower budget level.

However, the family at the higher level budget in NY-NJ required an additional 39.8% of income compared to a similar family in Dallas, Texas ($47,230 vs $33,769).

With the exception of the Washington, DC-MD-VA area, all of the metropolitan areas in the south had lower family budget costs than the US metropolitan average.

NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS

American families living in nonmetropolitan areas (places with population of 2,500 to 50,000) could enjoy a lifestyle comparable to their metropolitan area counterparts but at considerably less expense.

A four-person family living in a nonmetropolitan area in the south could enjoy a higher-level lifestyle for a total outlay of $31,473. This figure was 24.2% less than the $39,117 that would be required to support a family with a similar lifestyle in the typical US metropolitan area.

Nonmetropolitan areas in the south were the least expensive when compared with other regions in the nation. This comparison held true at all three budget levels. The most significant differences were present at the intermediate and higher budget levels.

As was the case in metropolitan areas, families living in small southern cities or towns required considerably less (18.3%) money to maintain a higher level lifestyle than was required in the nonmetropolitan areas in the northeastern region of the United States ($21,829 vs $25,839).

TECHNICAL NOTES

The family of four upon which the U.S. Department of labor bases its annual cost-of-living estimates is defined as a 38 year-old husband, his non-working wife, a boy of 13, and a girl of 8. The husband and wife have been married for about 15 years and the husband is an experienced worker. The family is settled in the community and has, for each budget level, average inventories of clothing, housefurnishings, major durables, and other equipment. The budgets pertain only to an urban family with the specified characteristics.

Housing at the lower level budget includes contract rent (no homeownership), estimated costs for fuel and utilities where these are not part of the rent, and insurance on household contents. The intermediate and higher budgets provide for a high level of homeownership, including average mortgage interest and principal payments for a house purchased six years ago, property taxes, homeowner insurance, repairs and maintenance, and heating fuel and utilities.

Food-at-home costs are based upon quantities in the low-, moderate-, and liberal-cost food plans developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1964. The total food costs also include an allowance for a specified number of meals away from home at each level.

Medical care costs at all three budget levels include a family health insurance plan, a specified number of visits to physicians, provisions for dental and eye care, and prescriptions. Only the higher budget provides for major medical insurance coverage.

For more information on the budgets, their derivation or proper use, contact the BLS, U.S. Department of Labor, 1515 Broadway, Suite 3400, New York, N.Y. 10036, telephone (212) 944-3121.

Summer Jobs For Youth And Child Labor Laws

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For thousands of young persons in New Jersey, summer jobs mean working for the government, at the seashore, or for a local company. For other New Jersey youths, the summer of 1982 will mean finding no job at all.

Public and private employers of young people have had to reduce summer hiring programs this year because of economic conditions and budget cuts. For the summer jobs that are available, employers report a deluge of applications.

As in past years, most summer jobs for youths in 1982 will be government-sponsored or at the seashore.

Nearly 700 summer jobs in New Jersey were advertised by the federal government this spring. In addition, under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), federal funds will provide about 23,000 summer jobs statewide for disadvantaged youths.

Despite general budget tightening, New Jersey state government expects to hire about 1,000 students for park-related and office jobs. Both high school and college students will be hired.

On the local government level, Gloucester County's Office on Aging administers an innovative job match program linking senior citizens who can pay to have chores done with teenagers needing summer jobs. Students are registered through the county's 11 public school districts. Students must be at least 16 years of age, willing to do yardwork, light cleaning, or minor repairs for the minimum wage of $3.35/hr.

Another large source of summer employment is the New Jersey seashore resort area. Employment in the area's trade and services industries can rise by over 50,000 from January to August, with youths accounting for most of the summer hires. Weather permitting, the resort counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean anticipate a busy 1982 season. Lower gasoline prices and the casino-hotel industry are expected to draw crowds at least the size of those in 1981, a banner year. However, traditional summer jobs in Atlantic City have eroded over the past few years as boardwalk concessions have been razed to make sites for casino-related construction.

Summer jobs in the private sector outside of the resort areas will be harder to find this year because of economic conditions and because many employers will be recalling furloughed workers before hiring teens, often in compliance with union rules.

Several agencies and groups are urging employers in the private sector to hire young people for the summer wherever possible. The state's Division of Employment Services is sending letters to over 50,000 employers urging cooperation. Another 1,500 letters were sent to businesses throughout the state by the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce. Together with the National Alliance of Business, the state Chamber has set up a toll-free telephone line for their "Hire a Teenager" summer job program and job bank. In addition, the state's Private Industry Councils are trying to expand summer hiring in the private sector.

Employers in New Jersey who hire youths for summer jobs should comply with the state's Child Labor Laws. These regulations are designed to prevent exploitation of minors (persons under 18 years of age) in professional and general employment.

Under provisions of the State Child Labor Law, an employment certificate, or special permit, is required for each minor hired. The employer must keep accurate records of hours worked and is charged with the responsibility of providing workers with a meal period. Specific prohibitions also apply to the type of work assigned, and the total number of hours worked per day, per week and at night.

Persons under age 16 may not be hired for jobs that require the operation of power tools, such as power-driven lawnmowers. They are permitted to use all standard type powered office and domestic machines.

Minors hired for general employment must be at least 14 years of age and must have employment certificates. This requirement applies to jobs related to golf caddying and occupations in mercantile establishments, private bowling alleys, gas stations, garages, restaurants, and hotels and motels.

Minors hired for agricultural employment outside of school hours must be at least 12 years of age and each must obtain a special agricultural permit.

A special theatrical permit is required for each minor under 16 engaged in a theatrical production, including stage, motion picture, and television performances, and rehearsals. The child must be accompanied at all times by an adult who is a parent, guardian, or representative of the employer.

Copies of the State Child Labor Law regulations are available from the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Economic Briefs

MEDIAN VALUE OF NEWER SINGLE FAMILY HOME WAS $67,300 IN 1980

On April 6, 1982 the results of the 1980 Annual Housing Survey were announced by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department of Housing and Urban Development in a joint press release (CB82-47).

Total housing units in 1980 reached 88.2 million. Of this total, 19.7 million were built between April 1970 and the fall of 1980 when the survey was conducted. Owners occupied 69 percent of the homes built during this period. The median value of the owner-occupied single-family homes built since 1970 was $67,300. Renters occupied the remaining 31 percent of the housing units and paid median gross rent (including utilities) of $291.

The report also revealed that 1.7 million mobile homes were built since 1970. These units had a median purchase price of $10,200.

Additional facts revealed by the survey:

- Over 98 percent of the nation's housing units were available for year-round use.
- Utility gas was used for heating in 55 percent of all occupied housing units while 18 percent used fuel oil and 18 percent used electricity.
- In 1980, 26 percent of occupied housing units had central air conditioning systems.
- Owners occupied 66 percent of the nation's total occupied housing units.
- Single-family housing is still the most popular, accounting for 69 percent of all occupied housing units.

The Annual Housing Survey (AHS) is designed to provide current information on housing conditions and trends. Data users should be aware that the survey results are subject to sampling variability and errors of response. A complete explanation of estimation procedures, sampling techniques, and processing procedures is provided in the report.

Copies of the report, Part A, General Housing Characteristics, 1980 Annual Housing Survey, Series H-150-80A are available for $8.00 prepaid. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents and orders should be forwarded to Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

* * *

1981 STATE PER CAPITA INCOME

New Jersey per capita personal income was $12,115 in 1981, according to estimates of the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). This figure represents a 10.8% increase over the $10,935 estimated for 1980. Only Alaska with a per capita income of $14,190 and Connecticut with $12,995 ranked higher than New Jersey among the states. The national average per capita figure for 1981 was $10,517. Total personal income for New Jersey was estimated to be 89,694 millions of dollars in 1981, 11% higher than the 1980 estimate of 80,719 millions of dollars. (The 1981 figures are preliminary estimates based on the fourth quarter 1981 personal income data; revised estimates based on more complete and reliable data will be published in August by BES.)

* * *

FREEDOM COMES EARLIER THIS YEAR

Although the average American taxpayer didn't realize it, May 5, 1982 was a significant day.

For the first time since 1930, Tax Freedom Day came earlier than it did in the preceding year. Tax Freedom Day in 1981 was May 8. The impact of the 1981 federal tax cuts is reflected in this year's earlier freedom date. Although paychecks may not increase, for the rest of 1982, salaries became tax free--at least symbolically.

Year	Tax Freedom Day
1930	February 14
1940	March 9
1950	April 4
1960	April 18
1970	April 28
1975	April 29
1976	May 2
1977	May 3
1978	May 3
1979	May 4
1980	May 4
1981	May 8
1982	May 5

SOURCE: Tax Foundation Inc.

The day is proclaimed by the Tax Foundation Inc.[1] a private research firm in Washington, DC. What it means is that the average American worker would now be finished paying all taxes (federal, state and local) for the year if everything earned so far had gone for taxes.

Arthur Burditt, a research analyst for the Foundation, noted that the Tax Freedom Day calculation does not include the negative impact of inflation on an individual's buying power.

Originally conceived in 1948 by Dallas L. Hosteller, a Florida businessman, as a means of making Americans more aware of the constantly expanding tax burden, the Tax Foundation, since 1974, has continued the idea of Tax Freedom Day.

For more information contact the Tax Foundation Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202-328-4500).

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[1] The Tax Foundation, Inc., is a nonprofit organization engaged in nonpartisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

EXPORT-RELATED JOBS SHOW SHARP RISE SINCE 1977

In 1980, almost 177,000 New Jersey jobs were associated with the export of U.S. manufactured goods, a jump of over 59,000 or 50.5% since 1977. The U.S., as a whole, showed a 46.7% increase over the same period.

Nationally, exported-related jobs constituted 5% of total civilian employment, while 5.5% of New Jersey's total civilian employment was attributed to export-related jobs. Three years earlier, the statewide figure was 3.9%.

These results have been published in the Census Bureau's 1980 Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM) report entitled Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products, M80(AS)-6. The report shows 1977 and 1980 state and U.S. data on total shipments and employment and on export-related shipments and employment within the manufacturing sector. The report also gives national and state totals for specific manufacturing industries such as apparel, chemicals, primary metal, etc. The data do not include the jobs involved in the production of nonmanufactured goods for export.

The following highlights have been taken from the report:

- In 1980, California led the states with the largest number of export-related jobs, while New Jersey ranked 9th. New Jersey ranked 8th in 1977.
- Of the 20 major industry groups classified in manufacturing in New Jersey, "machinery, except electric (SIC 35)," had the largest number of export-related jobs with 16,100 followed by chemicals (SIC 28) with 12,600.
- From 1977 to 1980, New Jersey's manufacturing industries showed a 2.7% gain in total export-related shipments as percent of total shipments, while the national increase was 3.7%.

A copy of this ASM report is on file with the New Jersey State Data Center, Room 200A, Labor and Industry Bldg., or individual copies may be purchased through the Customer Services Division of the Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233.

LABOR DEPARTMENT DESIGNATES LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has released its annual listing of labor surplus areas--areas of high unemployment--that are eligible for federal procurement preference for the period of June 1, 1982 through May 31, 1983.

Employers with businesses located in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts as authorized under the Defense Manpower Policy No. 4B, the Small Business Act Executive Order 12073 (Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas) and Executive Order 15082 (Implementing the Buy American Act).

In order to qualify for the present listing, an area (county, balance of county, city, or township) with a population of 50,000 or more must have had an average unemployment rate of at least 9.0% (1.20 times the national rate of 7.5%) for the two-year reference period from January 1980 through December 1981. An area may also qualify if exceptional circumstances cause a significant rise in unemployment that was not reflected in the area's data for the reference period.

In New Jersey there are 12 labor surplus areas included in the present listing, 6 fewer areas than last year. The areas designated this year are: Counties--Cape May; Balance of Counties--Cumberland County less Vineland City; Hudson County less Bayonne City, Jersey City and Union City; Ocean County less Brick Township and Dover Township; and Cities--Camden, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Union City, and Vineland.

Inquiries about this classification should be directed to Anna Kiley, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research (telephone 609-292-2568), local labor area analysts, or to local Job Service offices.

WEST AND SOUTH LEAD POPULATION GROWTH

A recently released report by the Bureau of the Census indicates that in the 15 months following the 1980 census the South and the West accounted for over 90 percent of the nation's population growth.

The Census Bureau's release CB82-68, dated May 17, 1982, estimated that the nation's population increased by 2.8 million in the 15 months from April 1, 1980 to July 1, 1980.

Fastest growing states during this period, in terms of absolute numbers, were Texas, California, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana. These five states accounted for over 60 percent of the total population increase. See Table I below.

TABLE I
RESIDENT POPULATION*
(in thousands)

State	April 1, 1980 (Census)	July 1, 1981 (Provisional)	Increase
TX	14,228	14,766	538
CA	23,669	24,196	527
FL	9,740	10,183	443
GA	5,464	5,574	110
LA	4,204	4,308	104

*Includes armed forces residing in each state.

Population decreases were concentrated in the North Central states of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. Large scale layoffs in the automobile industry were probably reflected in the loss of 54,000 in Michigan's population.

In the Middle Atlantic region New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania reported slight population increases after showing no growth in the 1970s.

Copies of the report Provisional Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1981, Series P-25, No. 911, may be obtained for $1.50 prepaid from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

NEW BENCHMARK DATA RELEASED

Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates for the state and major labor areas from 1975 to date have been revised to March 1981 benchmarks.

Copies of the revised series may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, Box CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or by telephoning (609) 292-2033.

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FEDERAL TAXES WILL SURPASS $600 BILLION IN 1982

A recently released report by Tax Foundation, Incorporated indicates that total federal taxes will reach $606.4 billion in the current fiscal year (1982). The Tax Foundation is a nonprofit organization engaged in nonpartisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

Two states, California ($72.6 billion) and New York ($50.1 billion) will bear over one-fifth of the nation's total federal tax burden.

It is also interesting to note that four states in the Northeast region (Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania) will also account for over one-fifth of the total 1982 federal taxes.

Table 1

TEN STATES RATING HIGHEST
FEDERAL TAXES IN 1982
(billions)

STATE	Federal Taxes
California	$72.6
New York	50.1
Texas	39.8
Illinois	35.7
Pennsylvania	31.2
Ohio	29.0
Michigan	25.7
Florida	25.0
New Jersey	24.1
Massachusetts	16.3

Table 2

TEN STATES PAYING LOWEST
FEDERAL TAXES IN 1982
(billions)

STATE	Federal Taxes
Vermont	$1.0
South Dakota	1.4
North Dakota	1.5
Wyoming	1.5
Alaska	1.6
Delaware	1.7
Montana	1.9
Idaho	1.9
District of Columbia	2.2
Maine	2.3

Nationwide, the average per capita tax burden for 1982 was estimated at $2,631.

When comparisons are made between the top ten paying states and those states where the federal tax burden is lightest the top ten states accounted for about 58 percent of all federal taxes collected. The ten states with the lowest federal tax totals accounted for only 2.8 percent of all federal taxes collected. State comparisons are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Not unexpectedly, total federal taxes tended to be highest in states with the highest populations. Also, per capita taxes were generally highest in states with higher average incomes. It is not surprising, therefore, that Alaskans paid the highest per capita federal taxes, $3,871. Mississippians paid the lowest per capita federal taxes in fiscal 1982, only $1,650. Per capita federal tax comparisons are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3

TEN STATES PAYING HIGHEST
PER CAPITA FEDERAL TAXES

STATE	Per Capita Federal Taxes
Alaska	$3,871
District of Columbia	3,528
Connecticut	3,467
New Jersey	3,223
Illinois	3,090
Wyoming	3,075
Nevada	3,064
Maryland	3,039
California	2,994
Washington	2,992

Table 4

TEN STATES PAYING LOWEST
PER CAPITA FEDERAL TAXES

STATE	Per Capita Federal Taxes
Mississippi	$1,650
Arkansas	1,805
South Carolina	1,907
Alabama	1,937
Kentucky	1,972
Vermont	1,983
Utah	1,998
Idaho	1,999
South Dakota	2,004
Maine	2,016

Three states, California, Illinois and New Jersey ranked in the top ten, both in terms of total federal taxes paid and in highest per capita taxes paid.

While New Jersey ranked ninth in terms of total federal taxes sent to Washington ($24.1 billion), on a per capita basis New Jerseyans paid the fourth highest per capita federal taxes - $3,223.

For additional information write to Tax Foundation, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 or call (202) 328-4500.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602r
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,591p
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549		
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

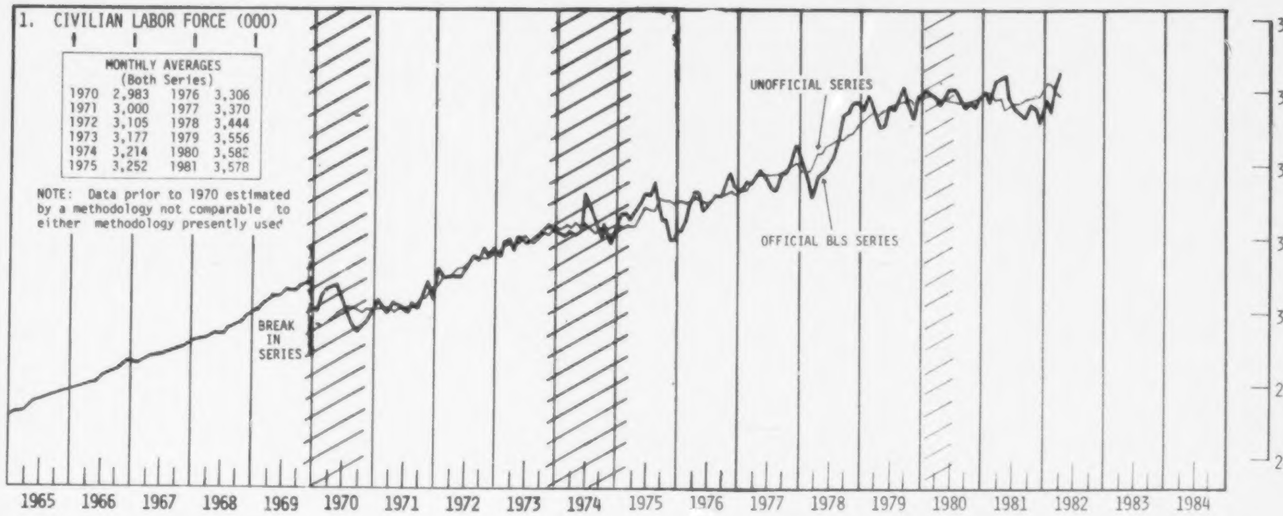
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314r
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,301p
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293		
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290p
May	247	241	282	266	275	257		
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I

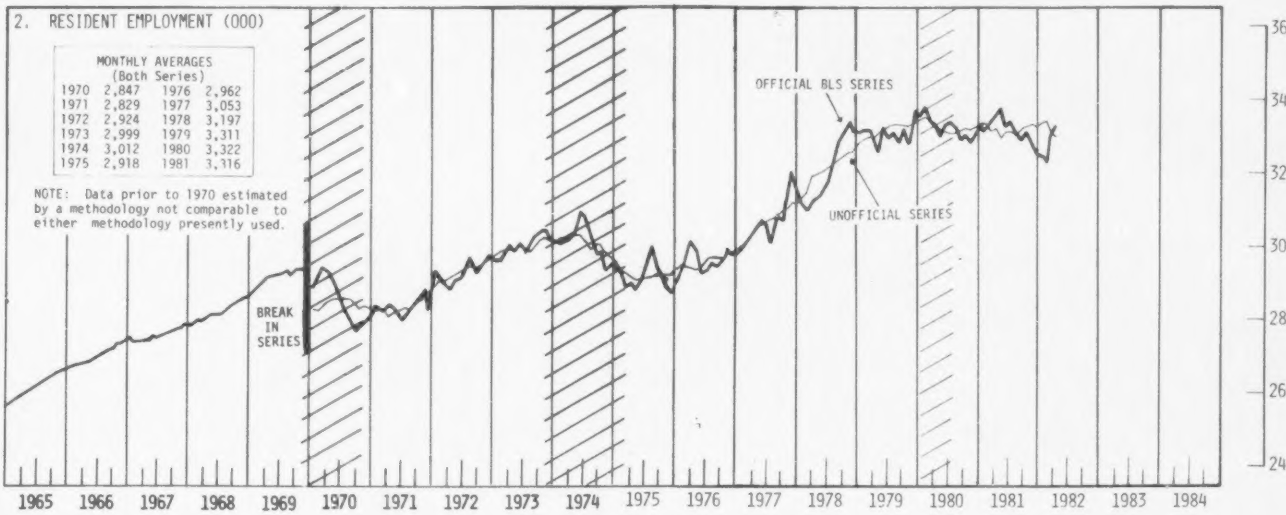


1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used

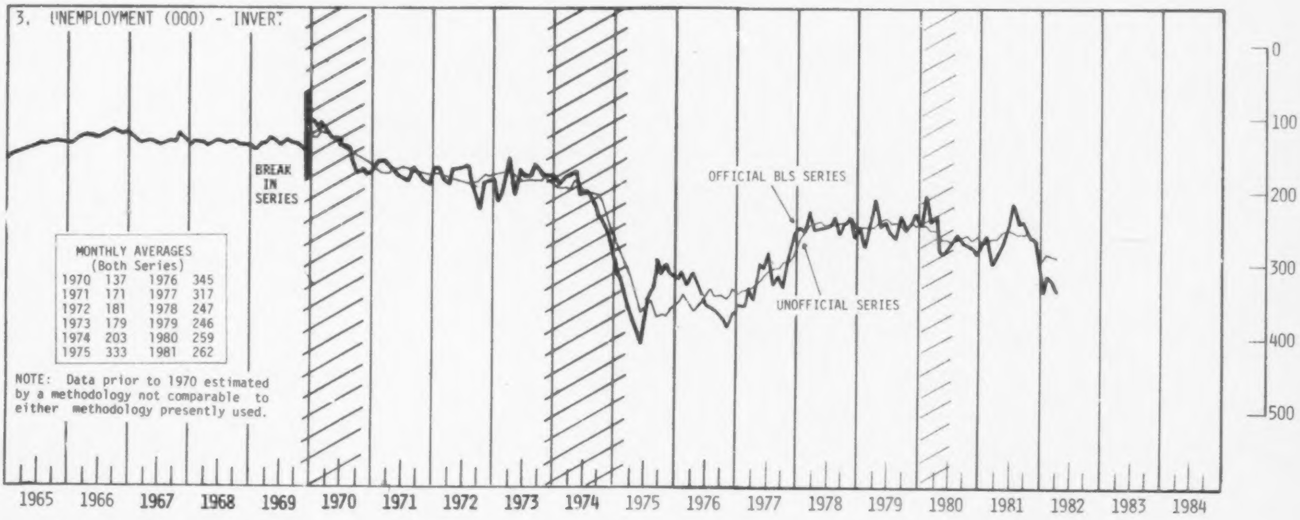


2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERT

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979 Off.	1979 Unoff.	1980 Off.	1980 Unoff.	1981 Off.	1981 Unoff.	1982 Off.	1982 Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4r
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.1p
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0		
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	54.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

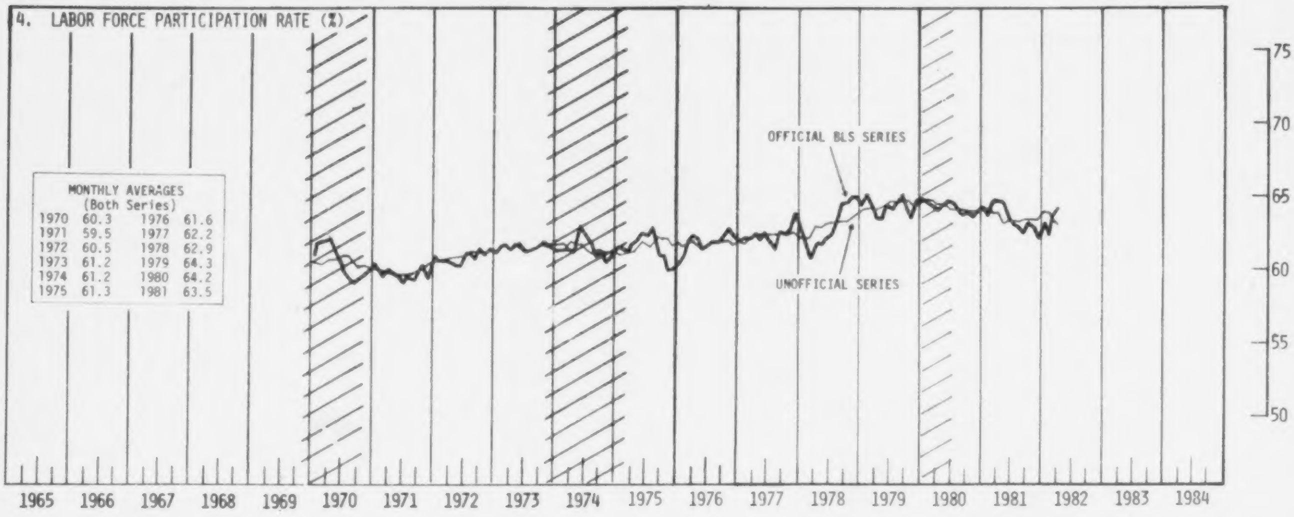
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979 Off.	1979 Unoff.	1980 Off.	1980 Unoff.	1981 Off.	1981 Unoff.	1982 Off.	1982 Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.0p
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5		
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

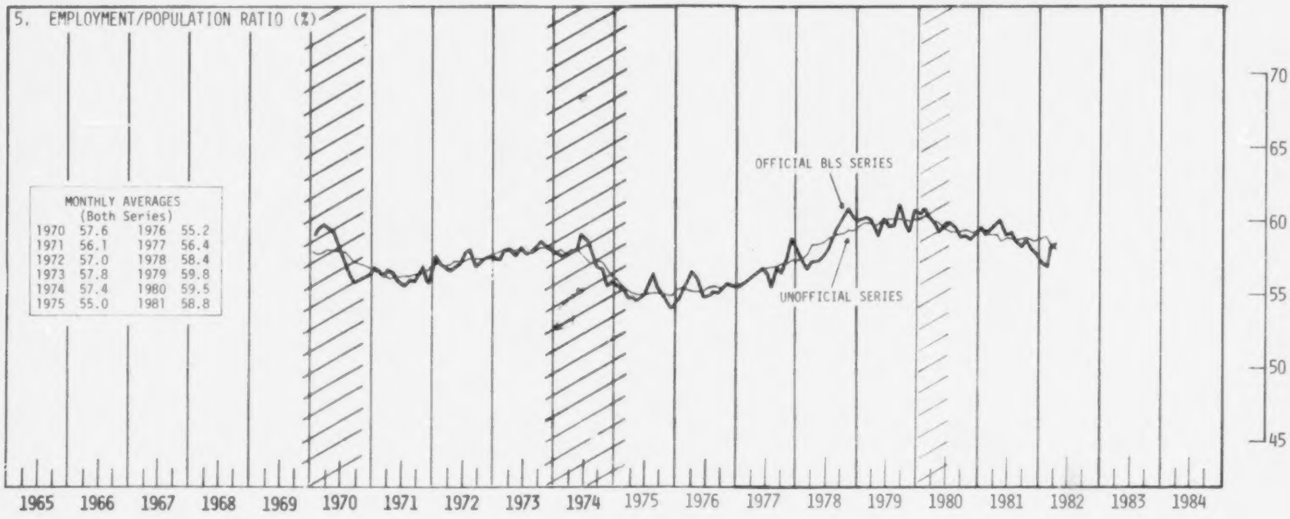
Date	1979 Off.	1979 Unoff.	1980 Off.	1980 Unoff.	1981 Off.	1981 Unoff.	1982 Off.	1982 Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1p
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2		
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



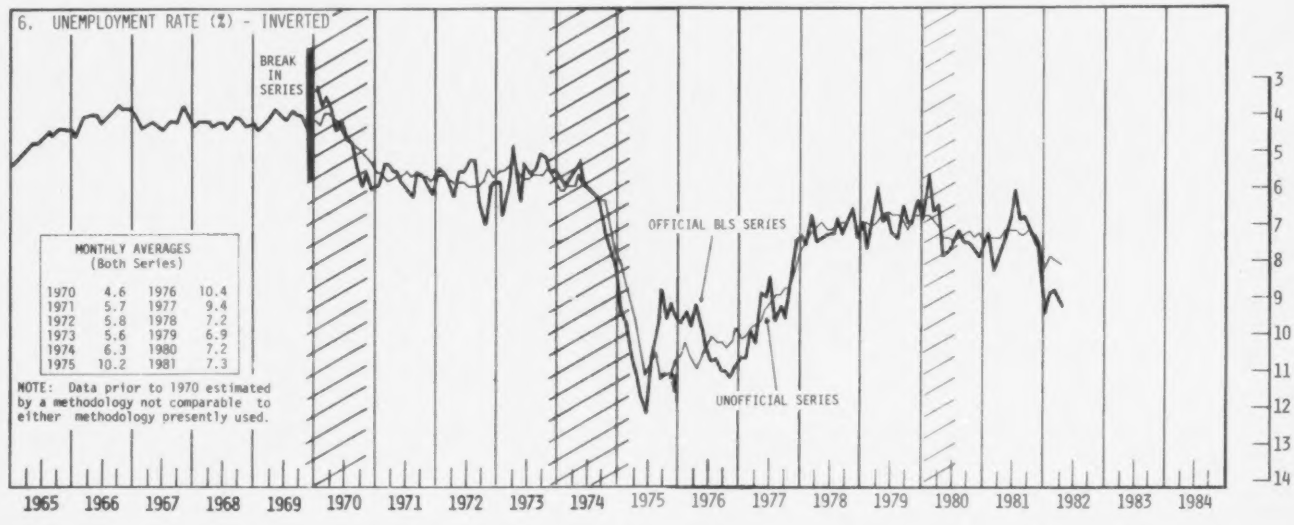
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6r	3083.3r
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3046.6p	3062.1p
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2		
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

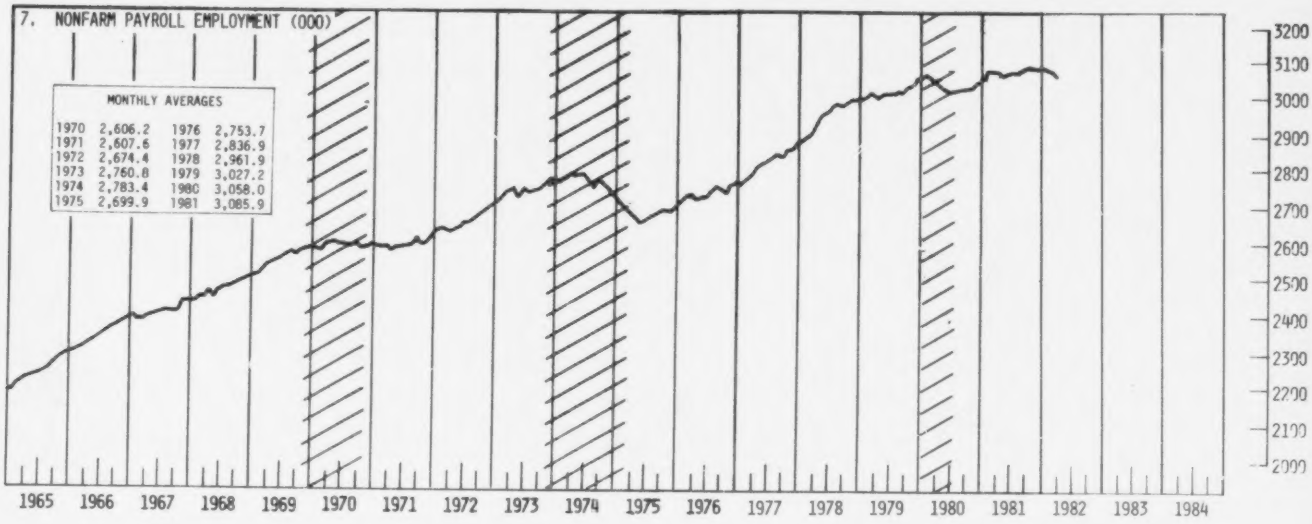
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9r	2559.1r
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2520.1p	2538.1p
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9		
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

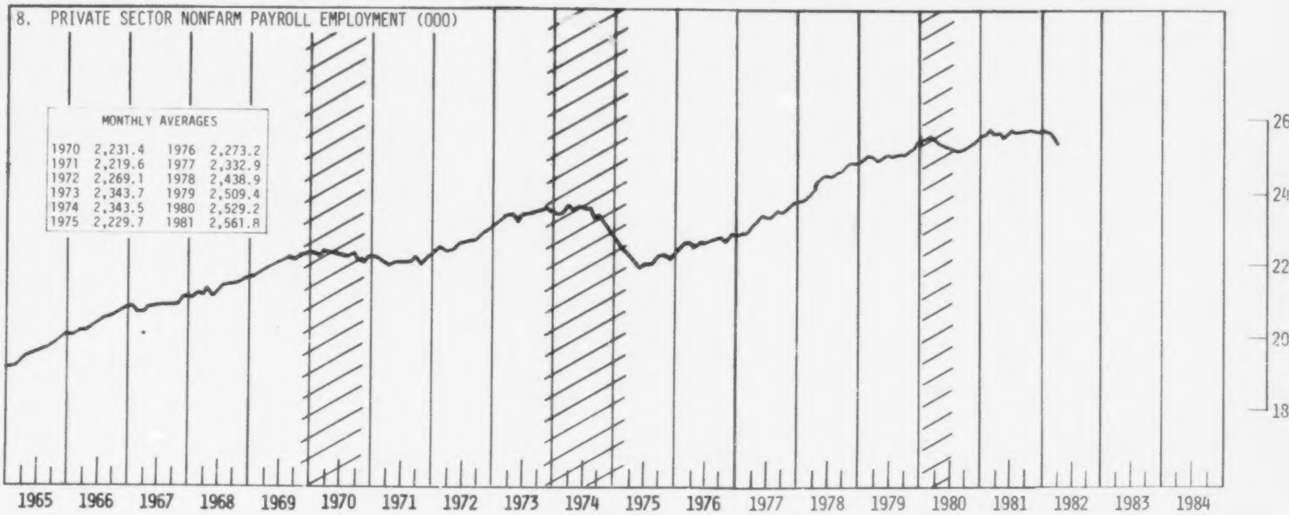
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7r	524.2r
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	525.5p	524.0p
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3		
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I


7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

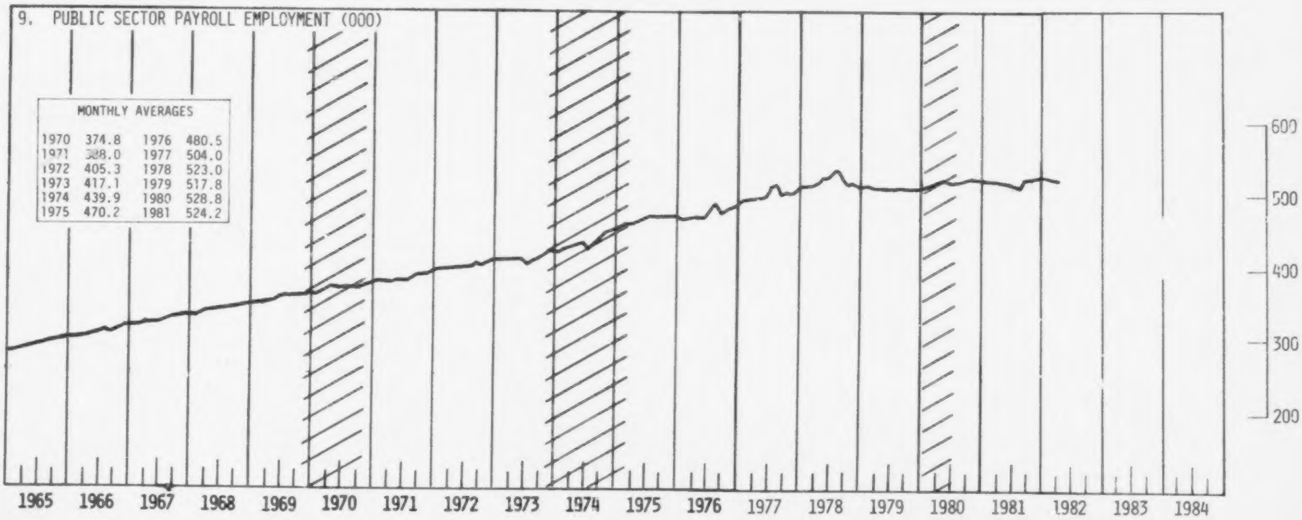
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9


8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8


9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.7r	740.3r
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	730.3p	732.1p
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4		
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

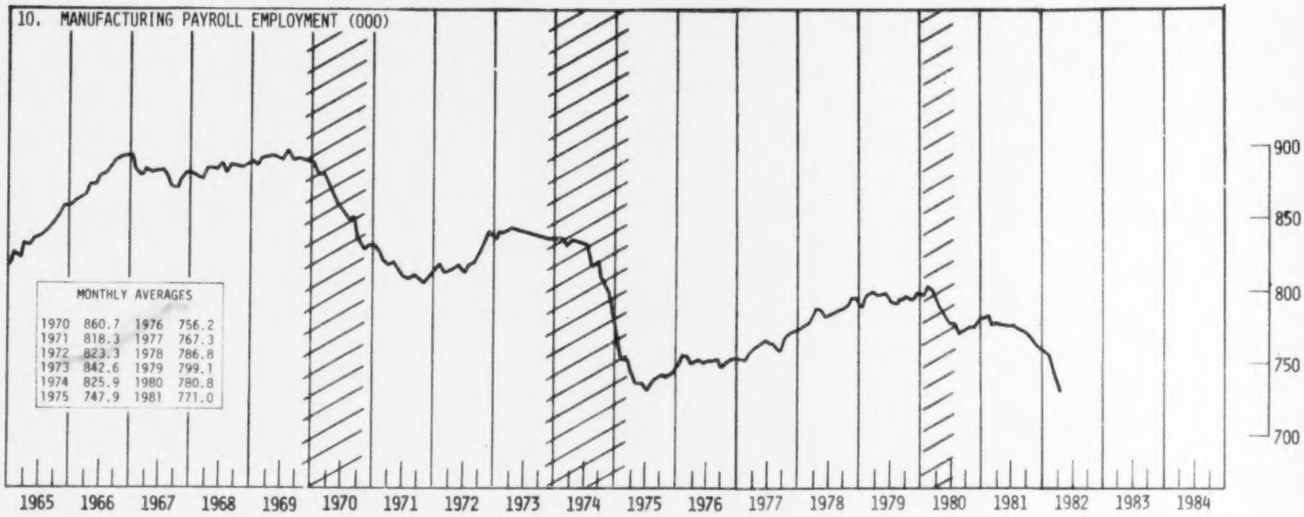
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0r	118.4r
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.1p	112.1p
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1		
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9r	1698.1r
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1677.3p	1691.4p
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1		
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

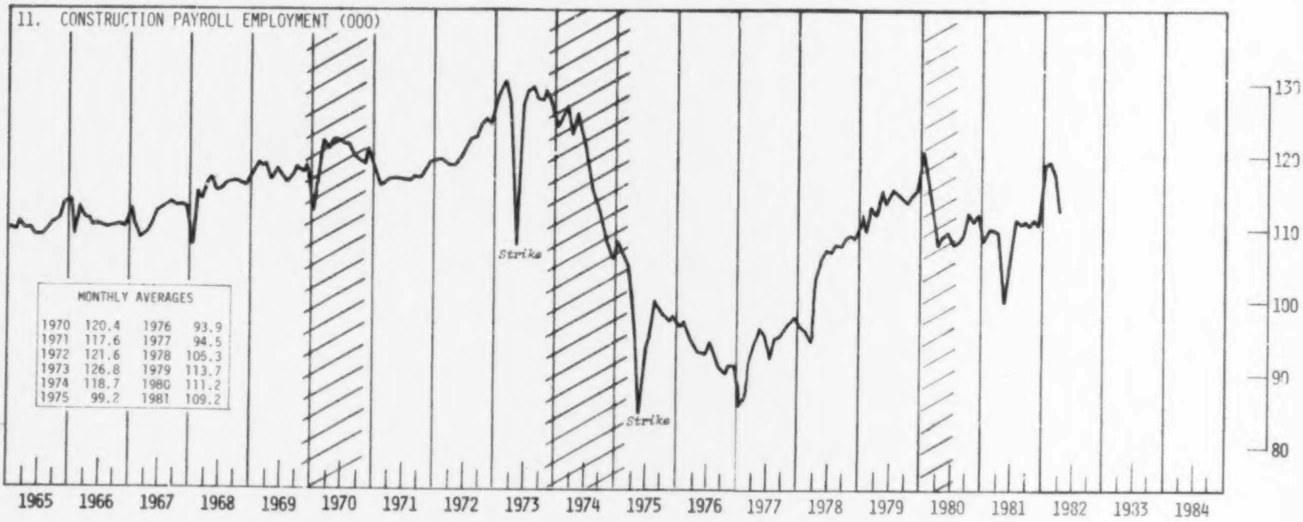
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

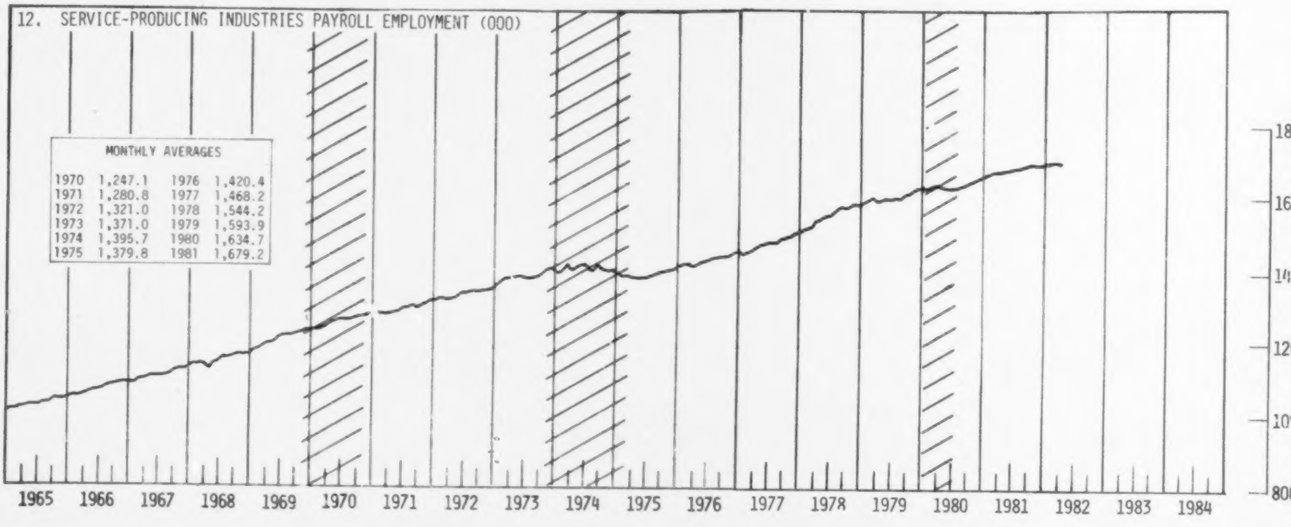
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0r	474.2r
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8p	466.2p
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1		
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

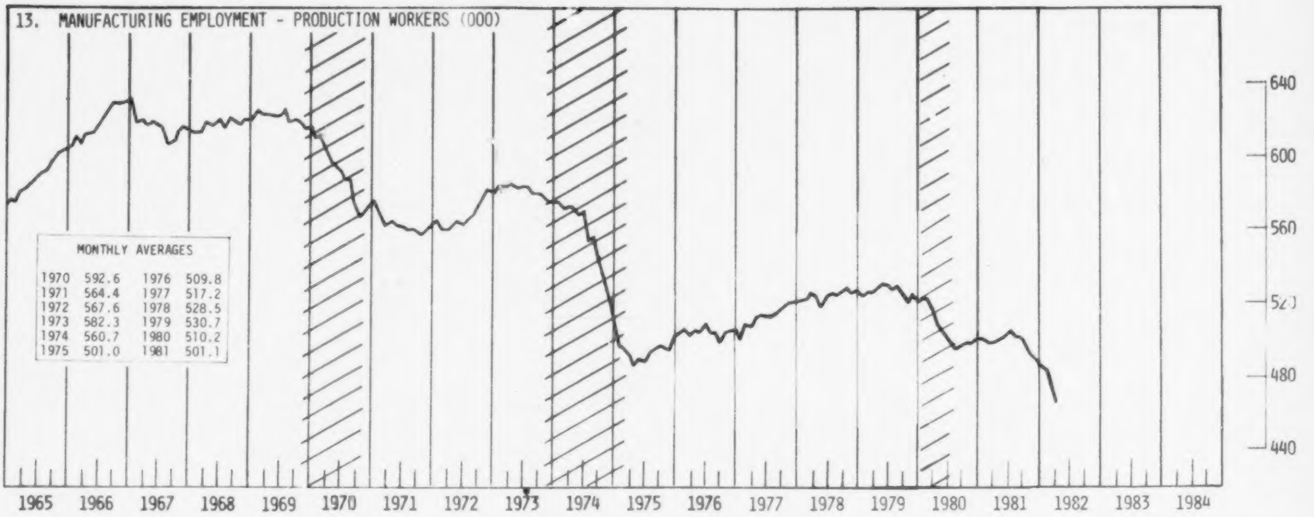
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.5
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6r	40.5r
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.1p	40.4p
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8		
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

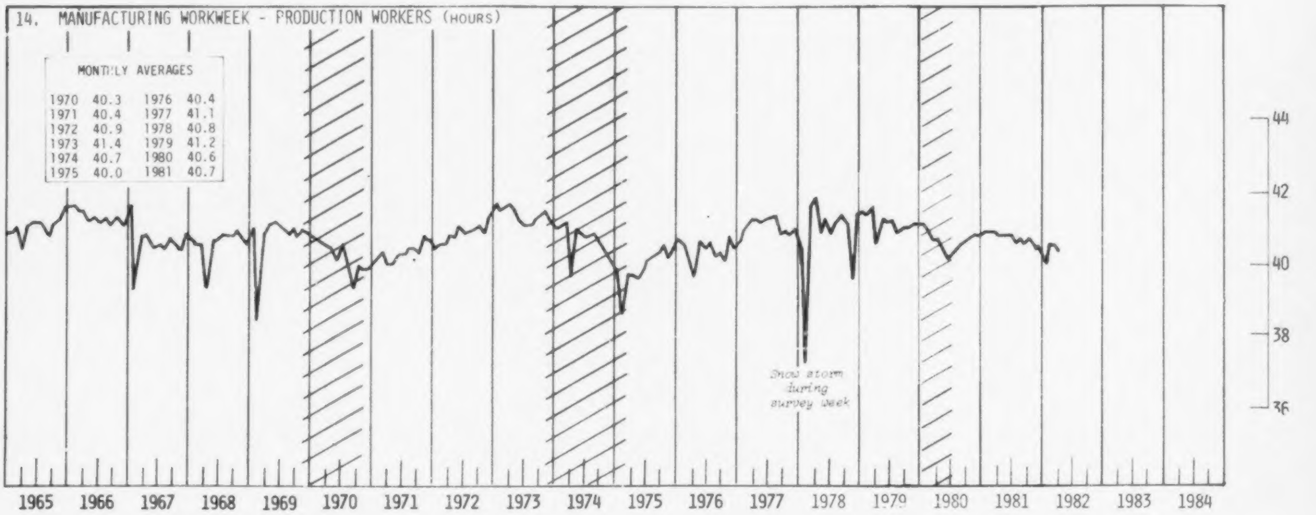
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327	19,553
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,204r	19,205r
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445	18,679p	18,834p
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490		
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

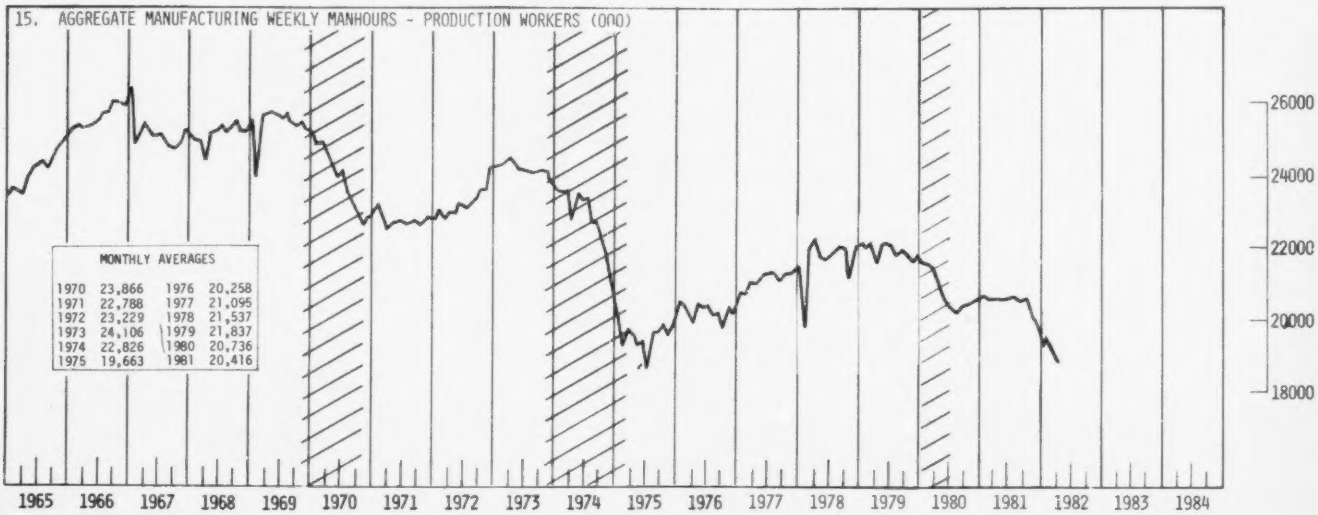
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7

Snow storm during survey week


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	338.20r
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	337.24p
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

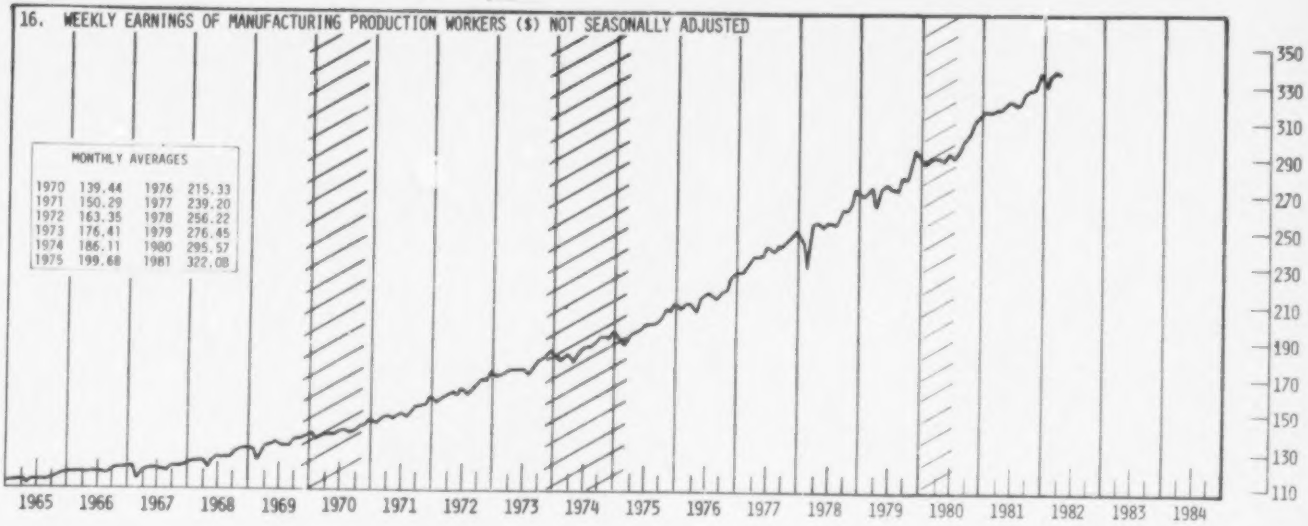
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

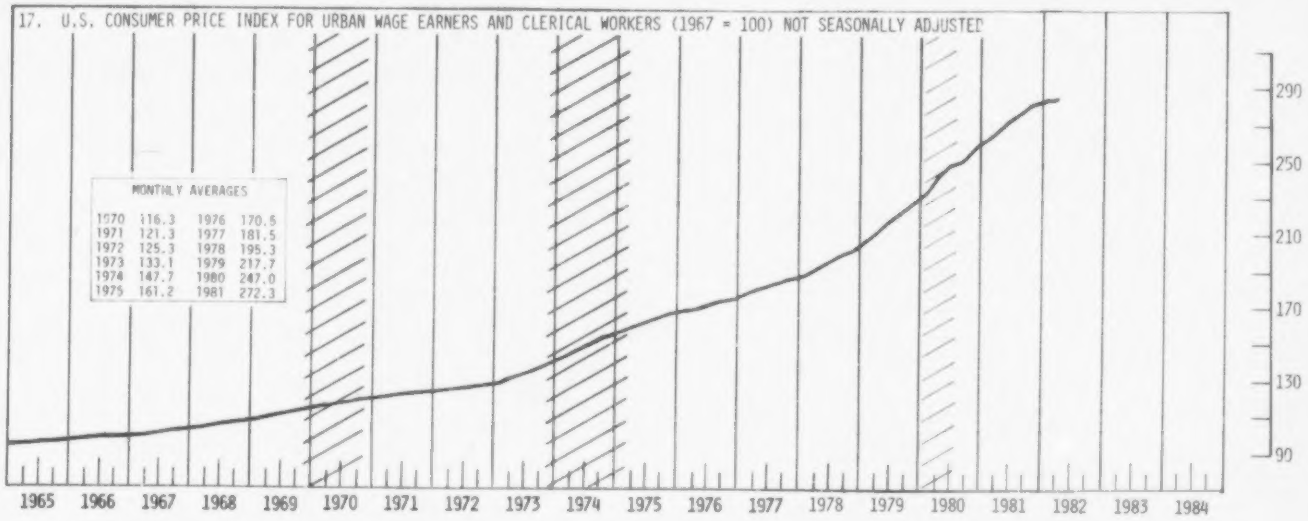
Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9			
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89	101.13
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	93.04r	102.41r
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74	92.68p	102.01p
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14		
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS





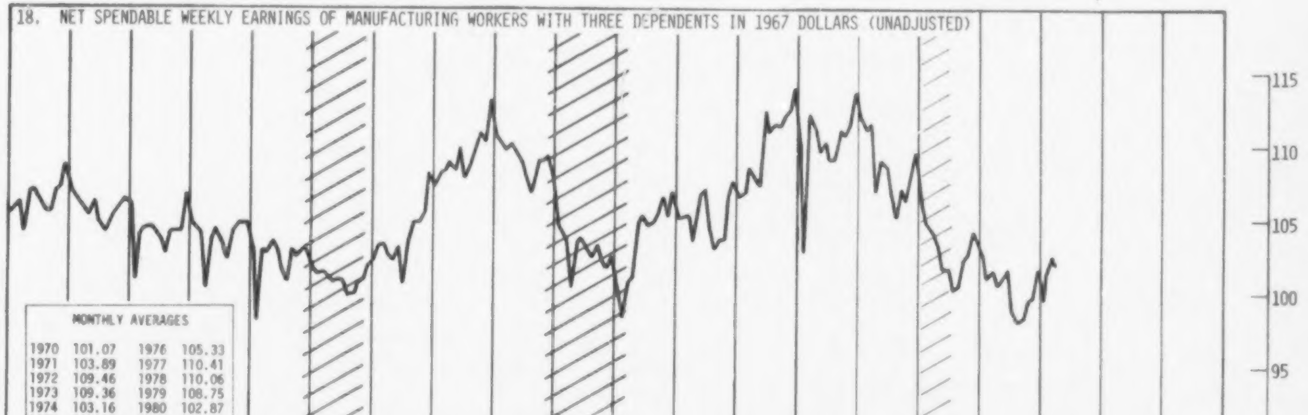


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132		
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

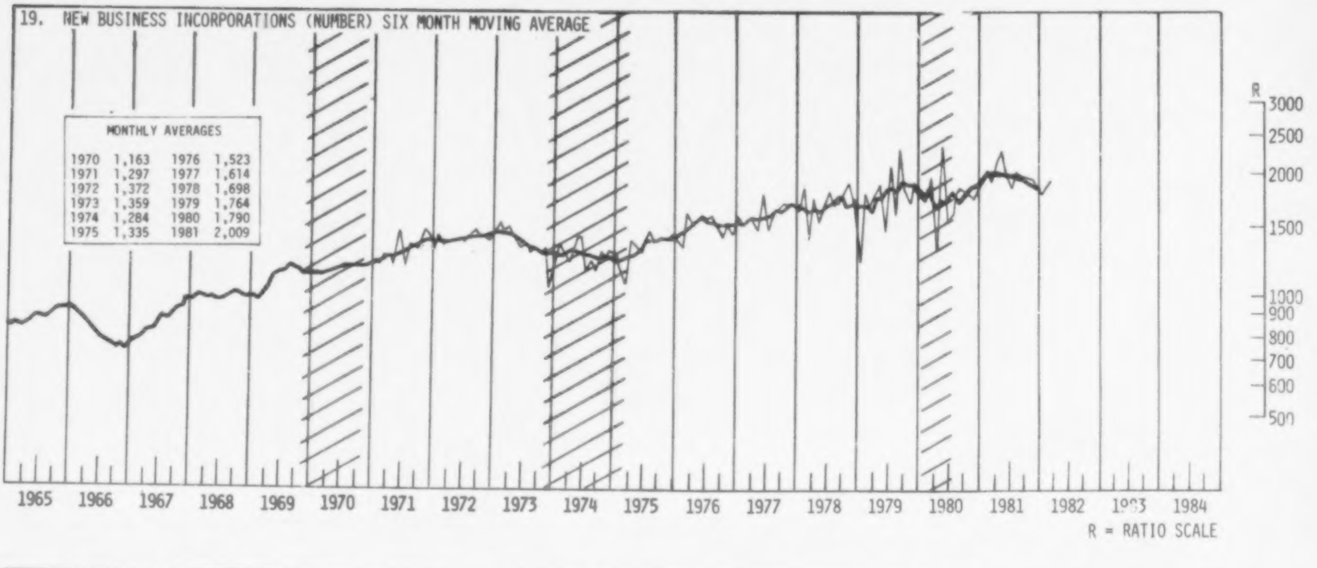
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

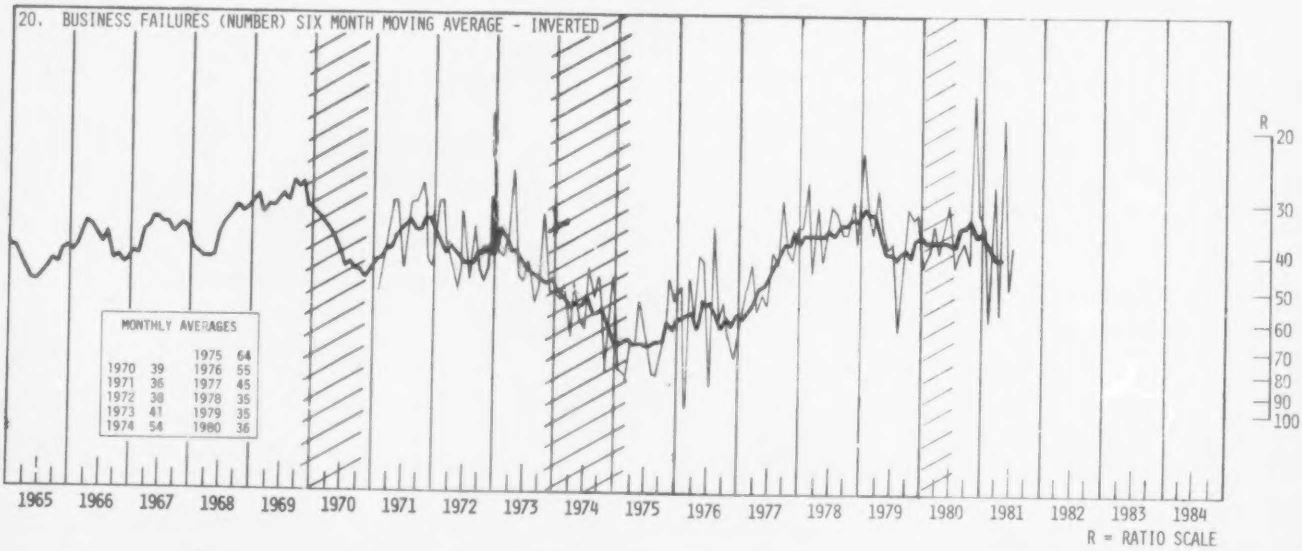
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234		
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS





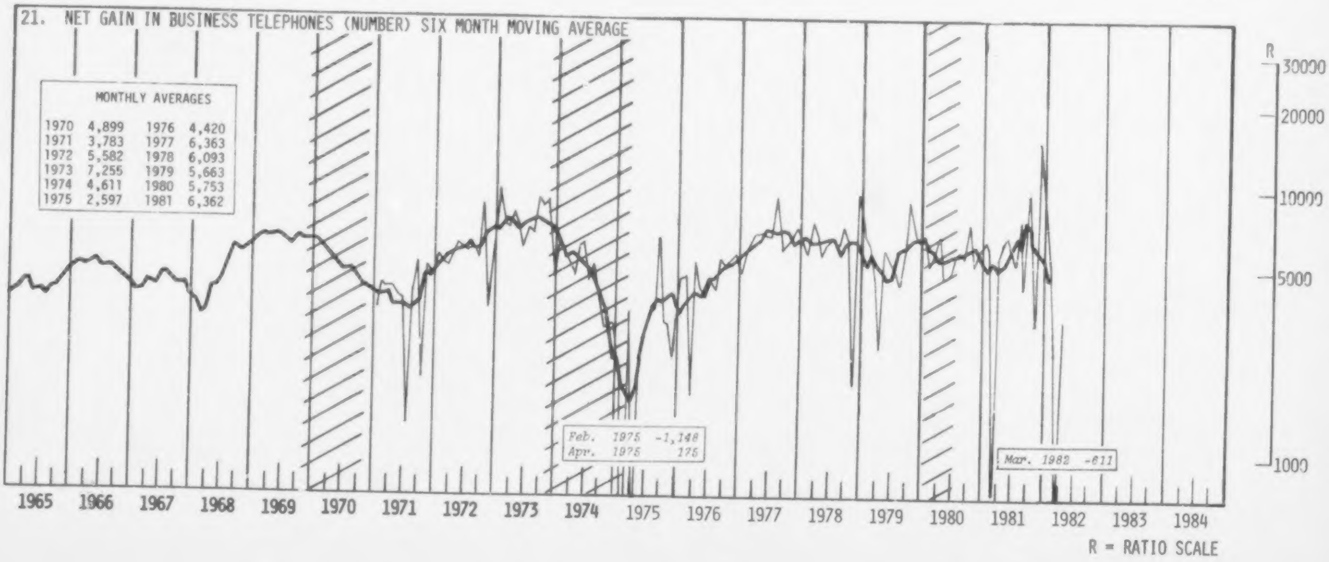


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1r	284.2r	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	280.7	252.6		
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

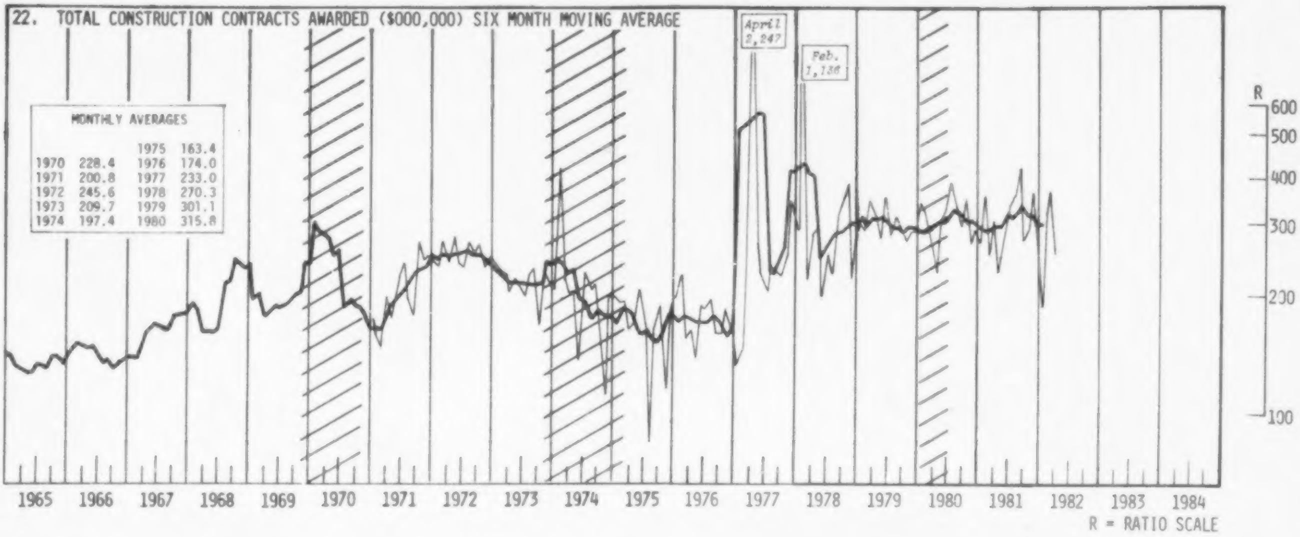
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5r	119.1r	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.5	109.1		
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2r	92.9r	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	127.0	108.6		
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

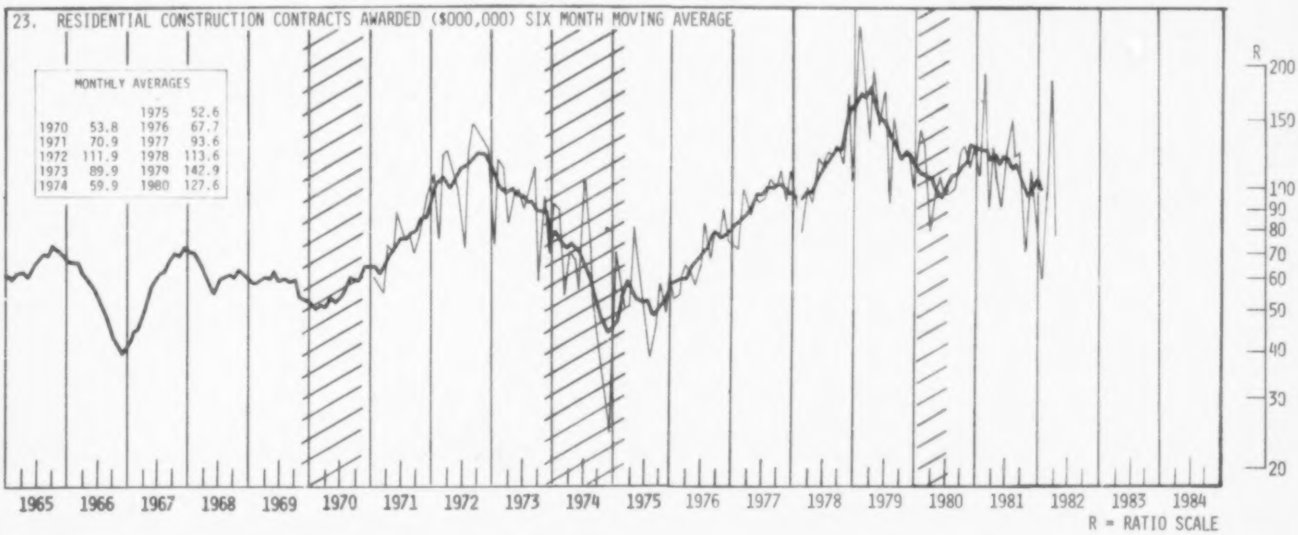
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

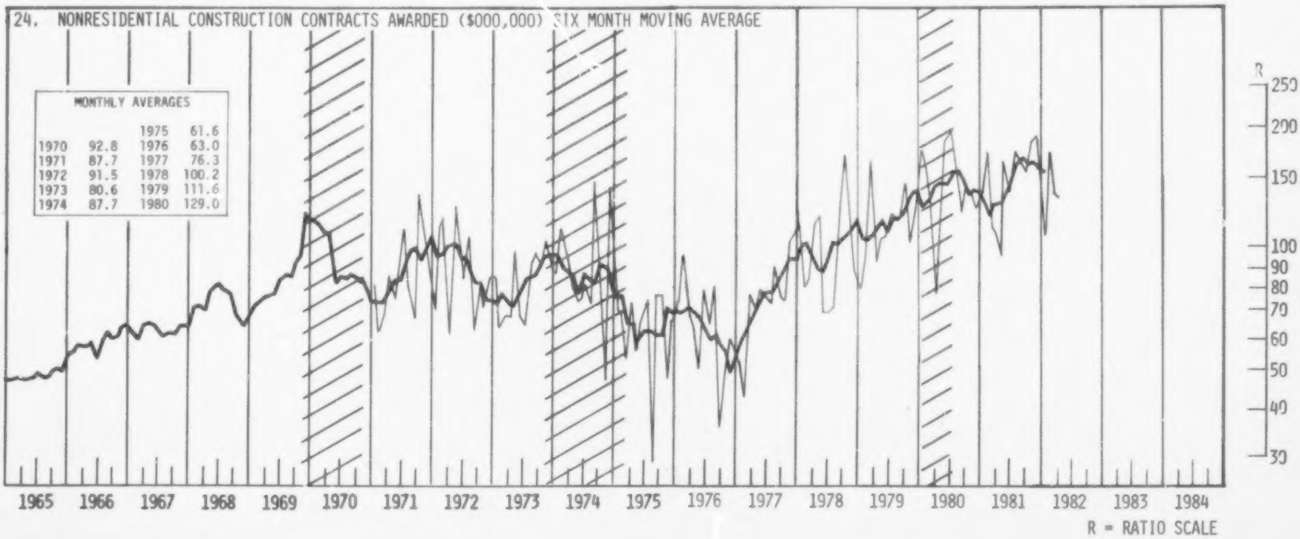
		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,994	2,282
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740		
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

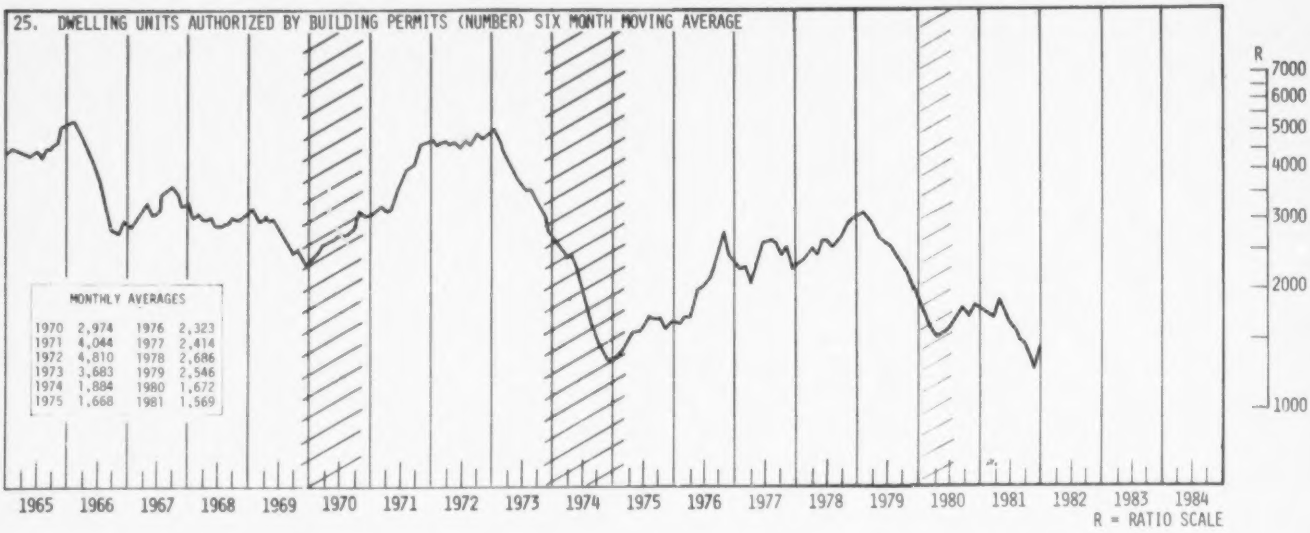
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229		
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	1,072	1,284
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224		
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

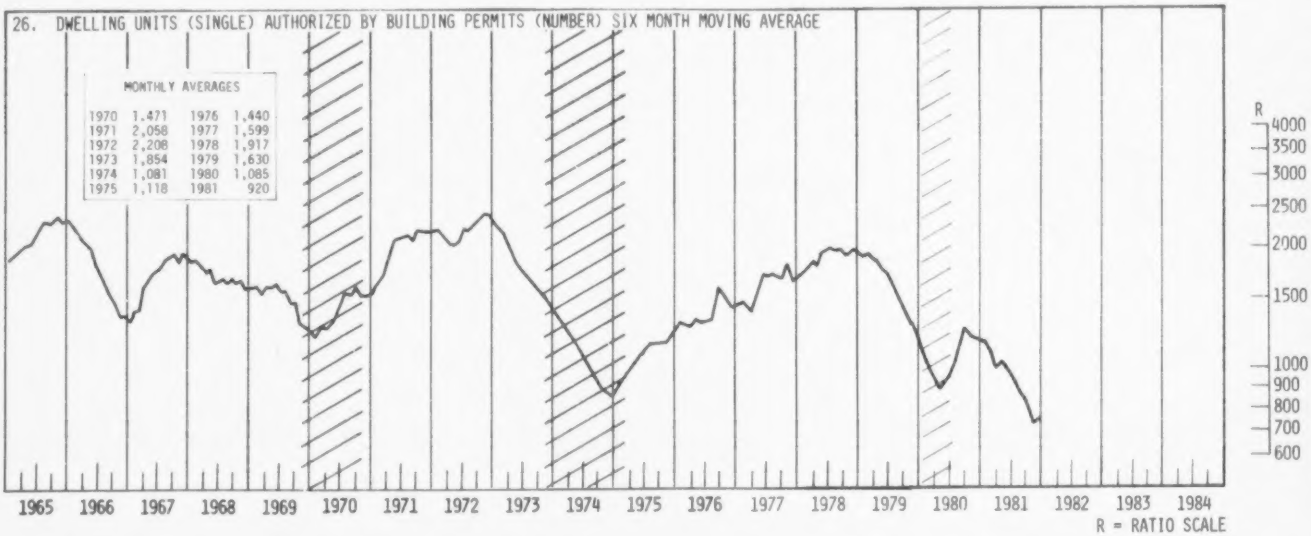
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

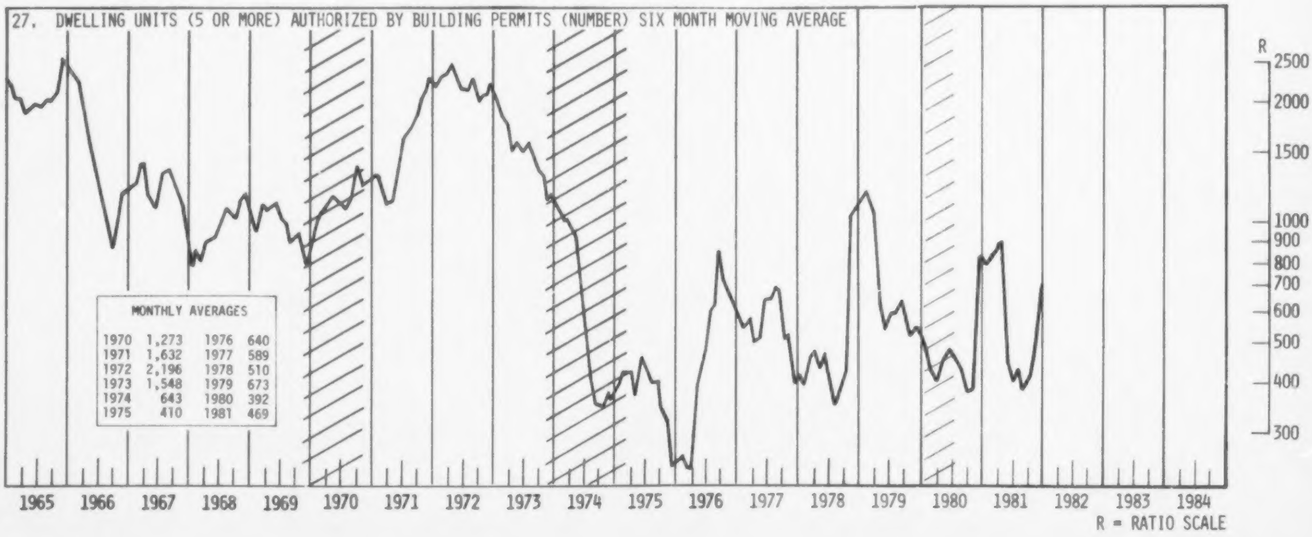
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,963p	2,984p
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980		
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969		
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

Unadjusted data revised with annual survey results. Adjusted data revised to new factors.

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

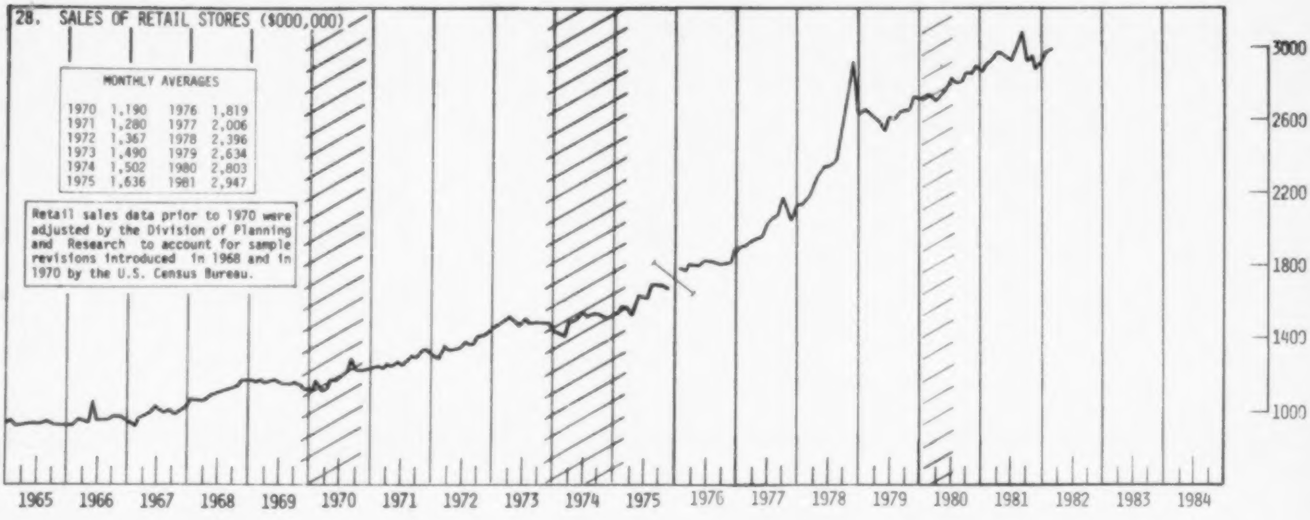
Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177p
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

Unadjusted data revised with annual survey results. Adjusted data revised to new factors.

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112		
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

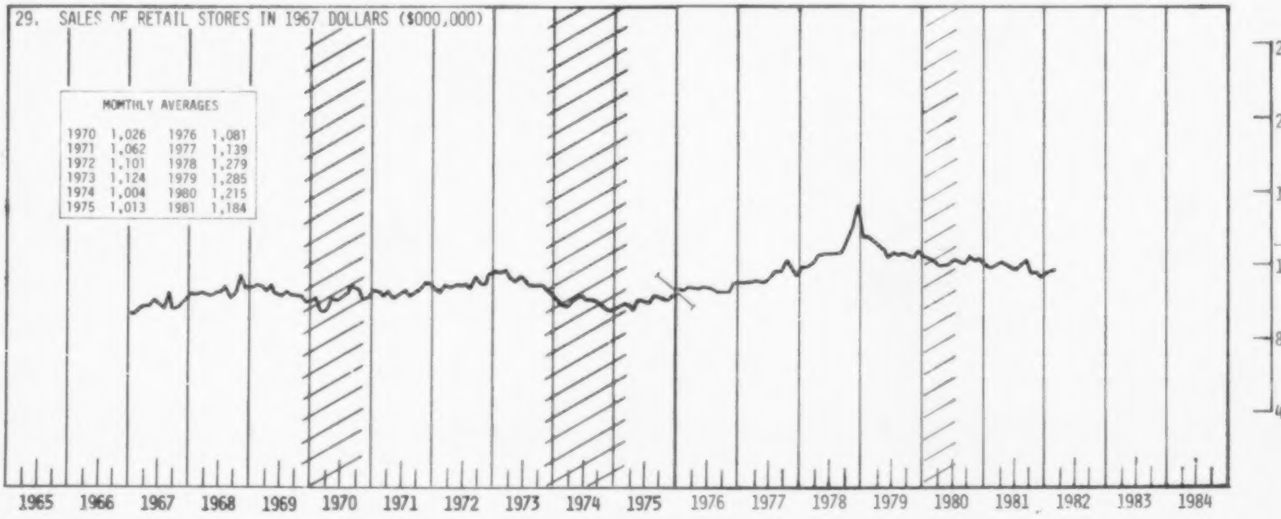


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

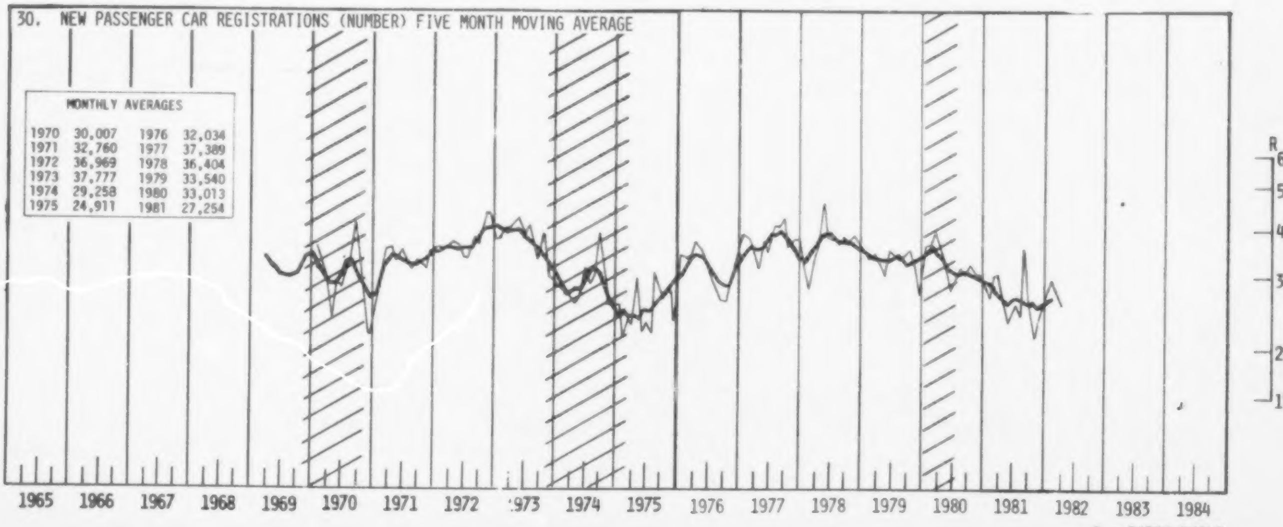
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008		
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

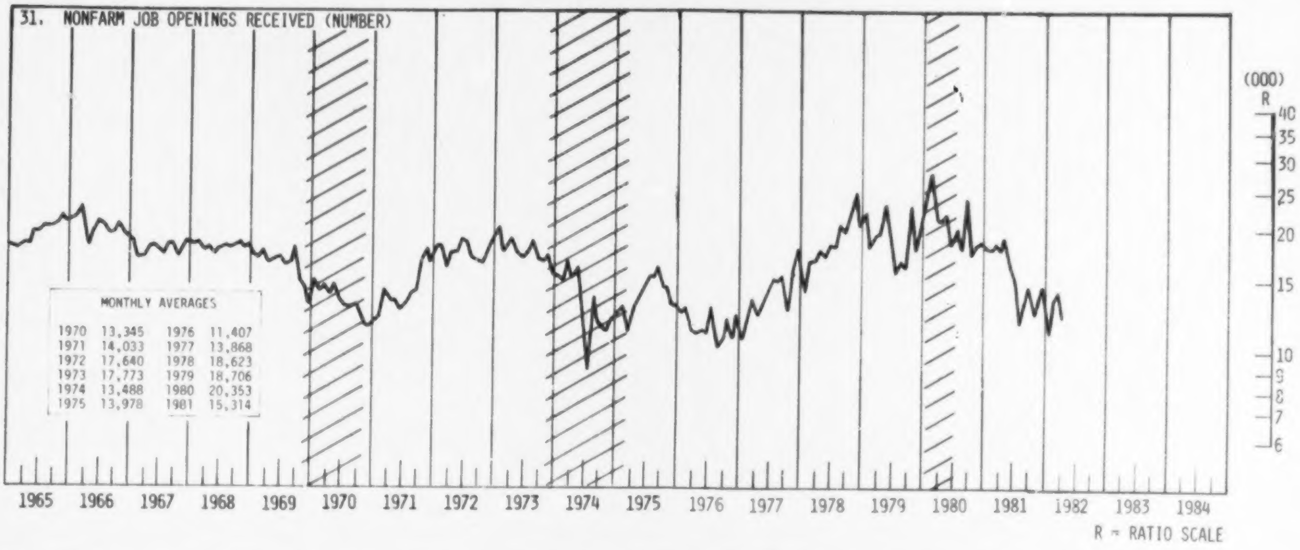
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304		
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9		
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

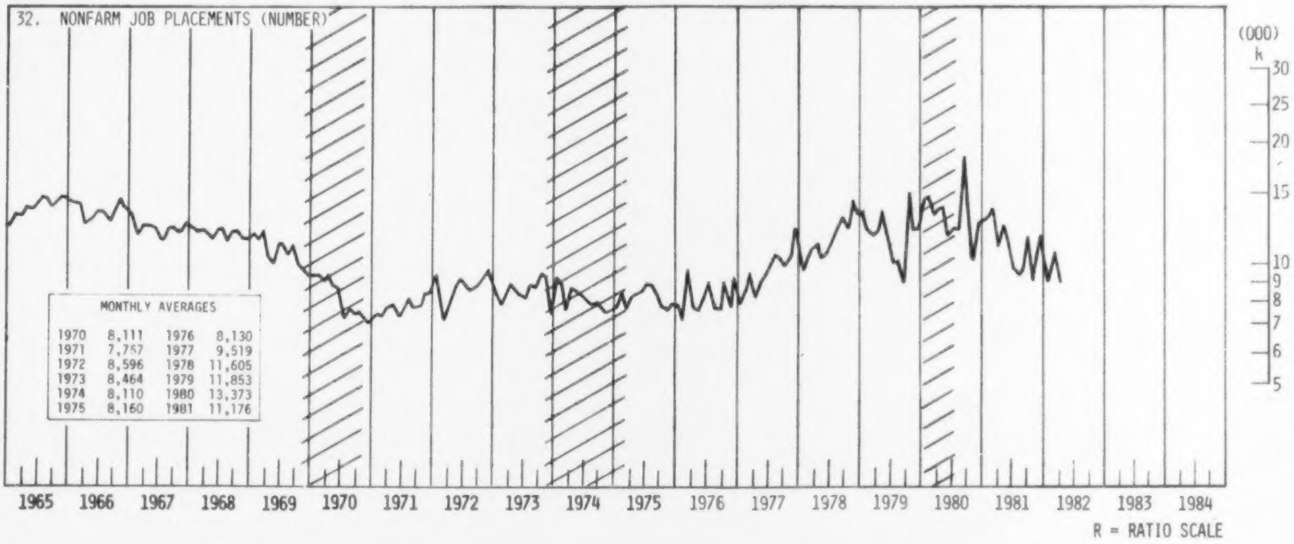


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

R = RATIO SCALE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314

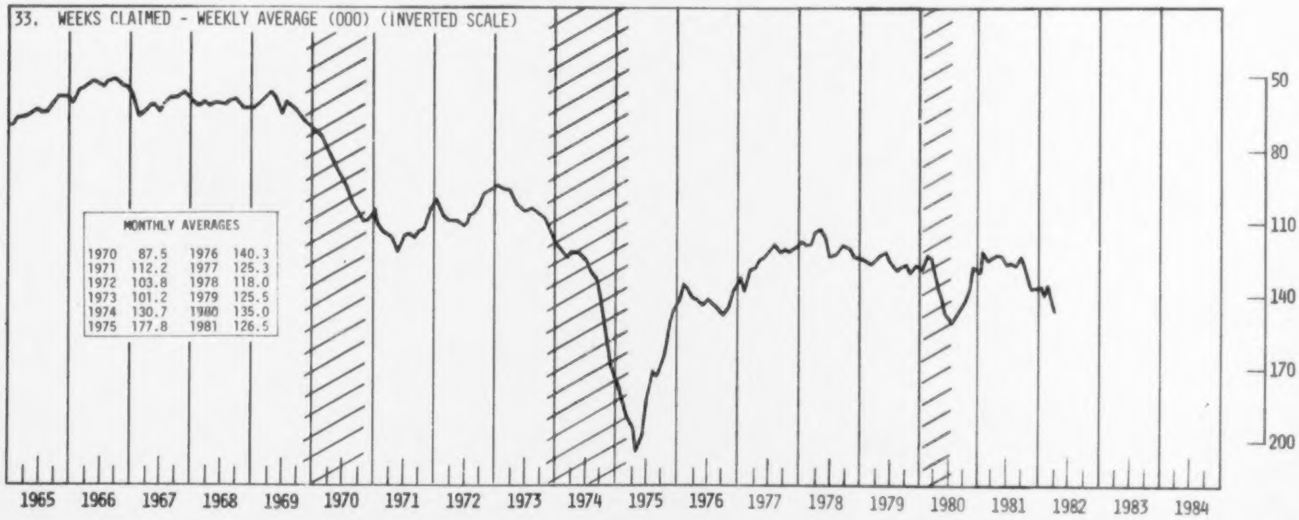


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

R = RATIO SCALE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,757	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2		
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

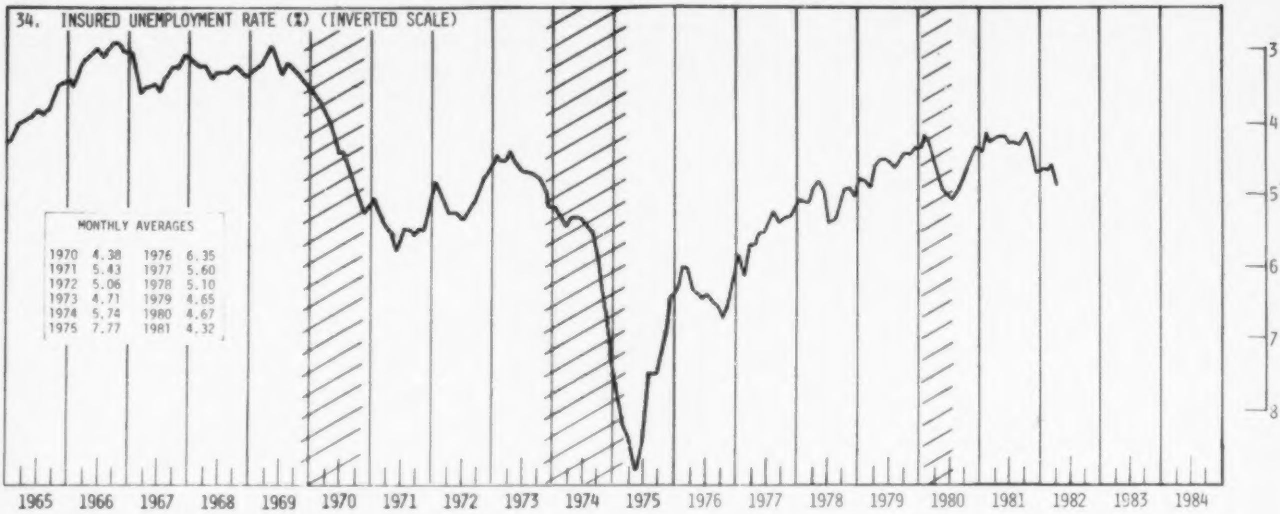
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662		
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253		
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

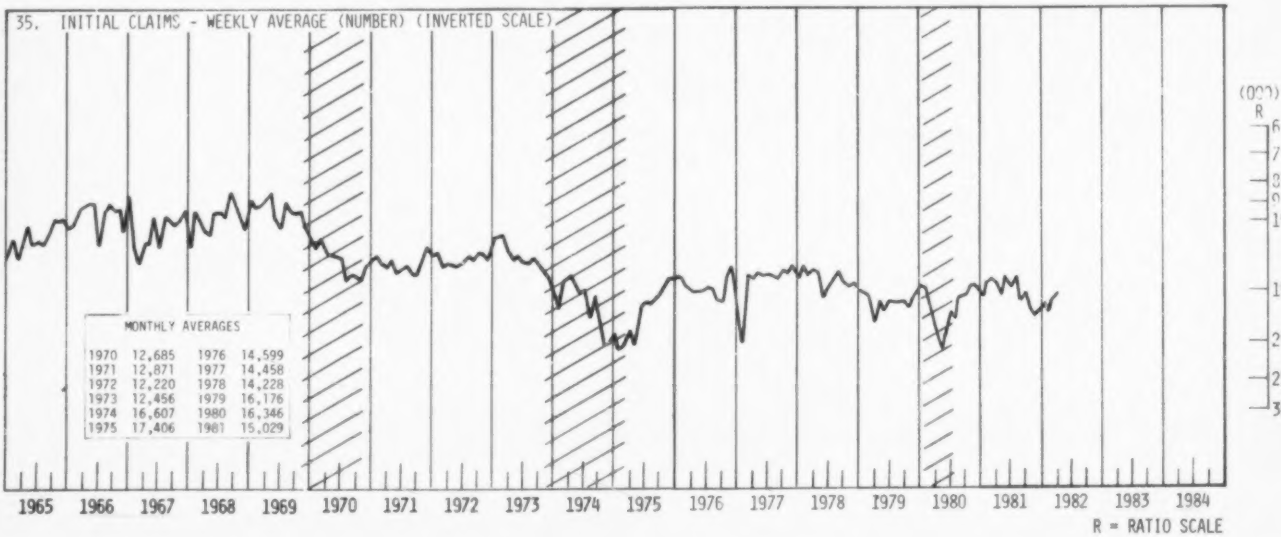
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

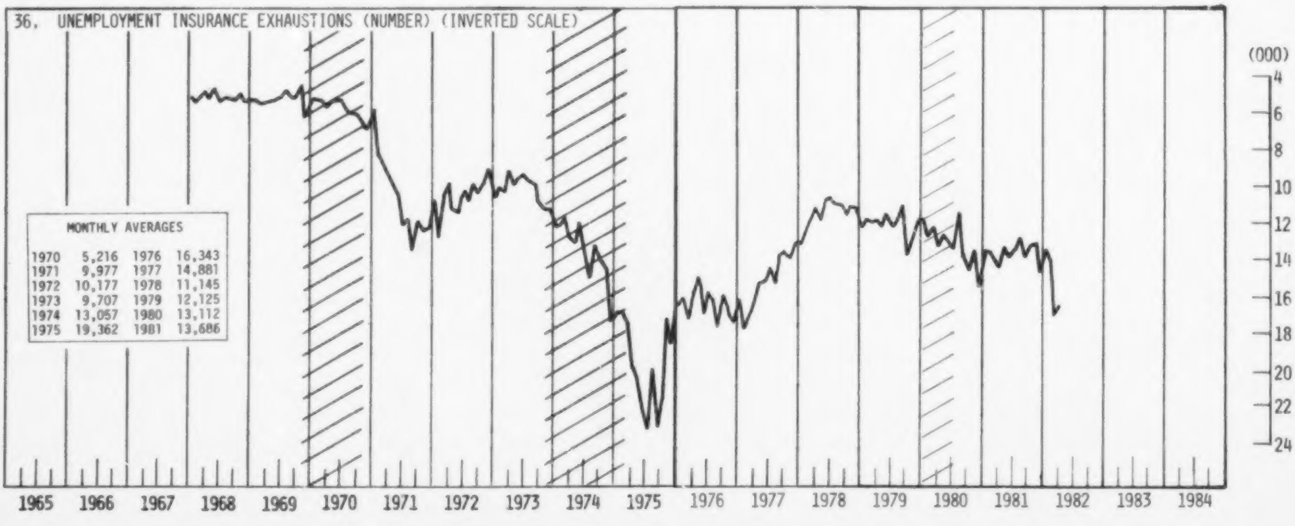
1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32



35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1		
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

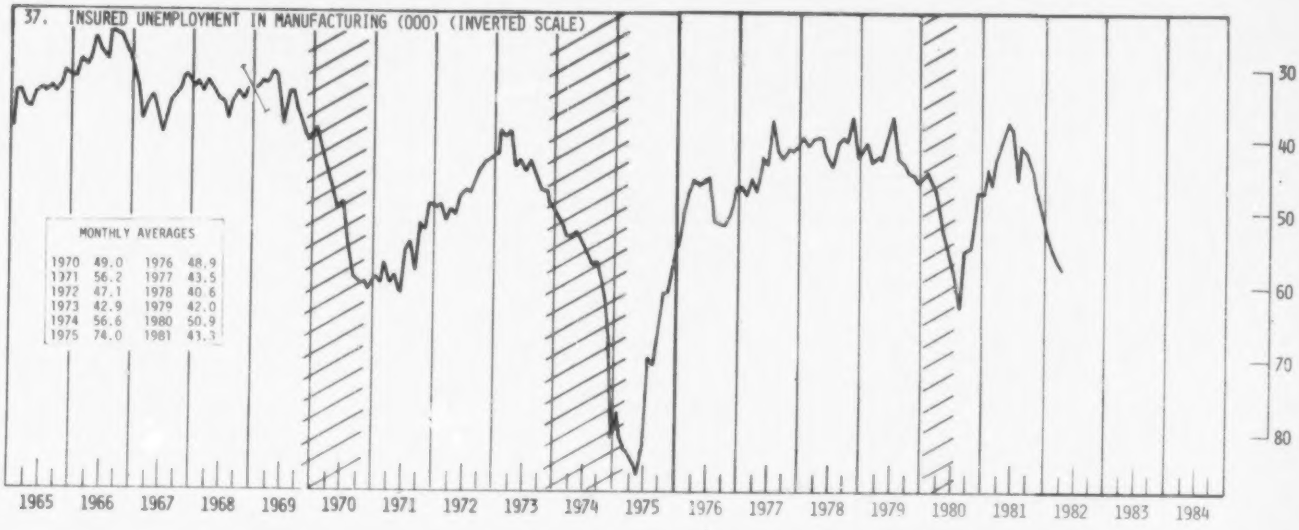
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6		
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

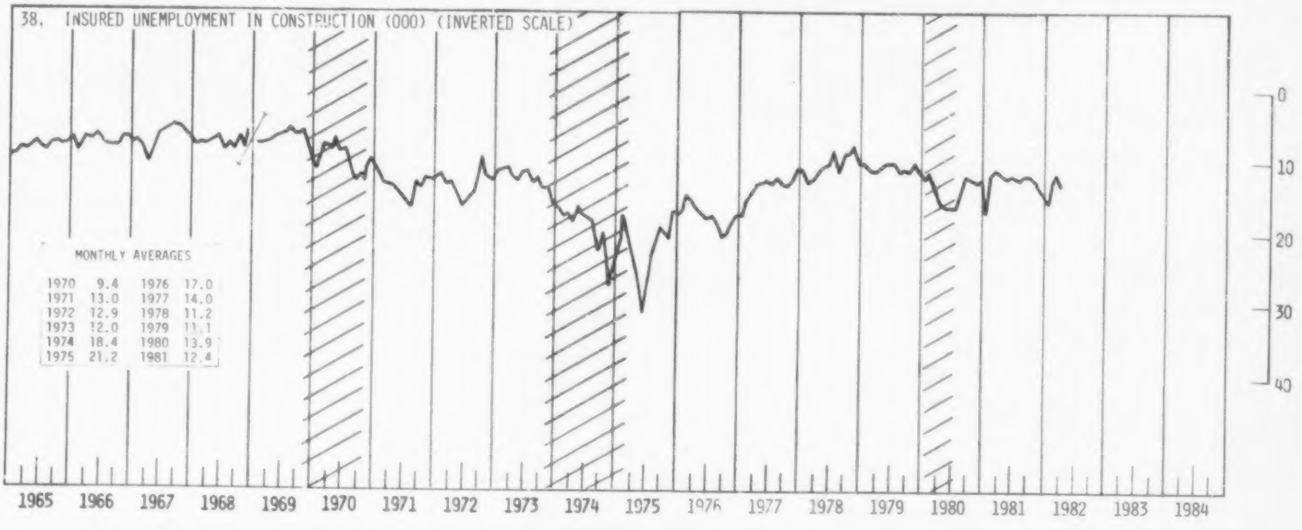
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4		
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

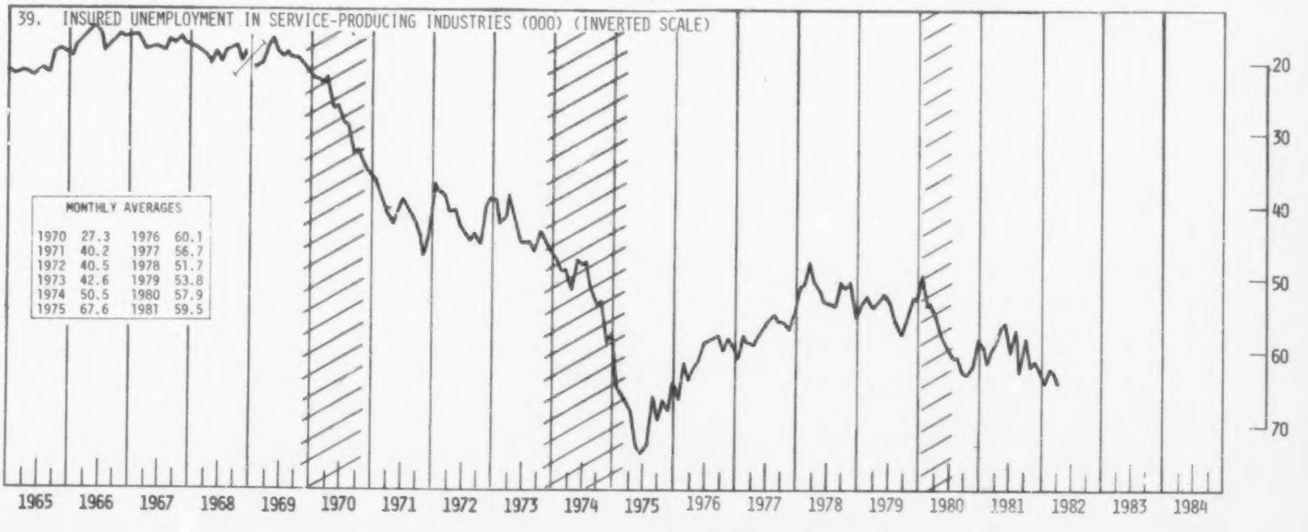
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981									1982			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3087.9	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3062.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2560.6	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2538.1
GOVERNMENT	527.3	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	524.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3072.4	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3046.6
MANUFACTURING	770.1	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	730.3
Durable Goods	378.2	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.4
Lumber & Wood Products	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.8	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.0
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.9
Primary Metal Industries	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.1	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1
Metal cans	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.9
Metal stampings	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.3	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9
Construction & related machinery	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9
General industry machinery	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7
Service industry machinery	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.0	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Communication equipment	35.0	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2
Electronic components & access.	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5
Transportation Equipment	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	15.9
Motor vehicles	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.2
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.8	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.1	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.8
Nondurable Goods	391.9	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	364.4	383.9	381.2	375.9
Food & Kindred Products	47.7	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	45.7
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3
Grain mill & bakery products	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6
Beverages	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Other food & kindred products	18.9	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	17.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.3	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Textile finishing, except wool	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Other textile mill products	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.7	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	50.9
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	26.2	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
Other apparel & related products	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.4
Paper & Allied Products	30.7	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9
Other paper & allied products	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.1	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.0
Newspapers	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4
Commercial printing	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.4
Other printing & publishing	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.4	25.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	128.1	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2
Drugs	42.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6
Paints & allied products	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Industrial organic chemicals	25.2	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.0	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.8
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	29.7	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.6
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Other leather & leather products	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2302.3	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2316.3
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Construction	107.8	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.1
Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	192.1	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.0
Railroad transportation	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
Other transportation	104.3	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.8
Communications	54.9	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.4	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	680.3	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	679.8
Wholesale trade	207.3	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7
Retail trade	473.0	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	469.1
Retail general merchandise	73.1	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.0
Food stores	83.2	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	80.1
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.4
Apparel & accessories	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3
Eating & drinking places	129.5	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7
Other retail trade	100.8	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	160.5	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2
Banking	45.0	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4
Insurance agents & carriers	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5
Other fin., insur. & real estate	48.9	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3
Services	629.8	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.3
Medical & other health services	171.5	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.8
Hospitals	95.9	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2
Educational services	43.0	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8
Other services	415.3	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	422.7
Government	529.7	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.5
Federal	72.4	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.5
State	100.7	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5
Local	356.7	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.5

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	98.3	100.6	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	100.1
Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Apparel	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Other	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	89.9	92.2	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	93.1
Construction	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Trade	18.6	19.4	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Services	40.5	42.0	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9
Government	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	52.8	53.5	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	51.4
Manufacturing	17.0	17.4	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.8
Durable Goods	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1
Other	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.7
Food	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8
Apparel	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8
Other	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	35.8	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.6
Construction	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Trade	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Services	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7
Government	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	166.0	169.5	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	167.0
Manufacturing	25.1	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.3
Durable Goods	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Electrical Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.5
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0
Apparel	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Other	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	140.9	144.1	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	142.7
Construction	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
Trade	40.7	42.2	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	40.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8
Services	42.1	43.5	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.8
Government	37.2	37.1	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	191.2	190.3	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	185.8
Manufacturing	67.0	67.1	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.0
Durable Goods	29.0	28.8	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.6
Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Electrical Machinery	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0
Other	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
Nondurable Goods	38.0	38.3	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.4
Food	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9
Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9
Other	15.0	15.4	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.2
Nonmanufacturing	124.2	123.2	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	120.8
Construction	6.5	5.8	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
Trade	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3
Wholesale	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6
Retail	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9
Services	34.8	34.9	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.5
Government	26.3	26.2	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.1

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981									1982			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	397.7	397.7	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	394.5
Manufacturing	109.1	109.7	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	106.0
Durable Goods	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.4
Transportation Equipment	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Instruments	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	36.1
Nondurable Goods	59.3	59.8	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.6
Food	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Paper	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Chemicals	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3
Other	31.5	31.7	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3
Nonmanufacturing	288.6	288.0	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	288.5
Construction	14.6	13.1	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2
Trade	115.9	116.2	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	113.1
Wholesale	47.7	47.4	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.1
Retail	68.3	68.9	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	67.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Services	76.7	77.2	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.1
Government	42.5	42.5	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.3
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	940.7	941.5	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.7
Manufacturing	245.3	246.1	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.7
Durable Goods	129.4	129.3	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	120.9
Primary Metals	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8
Fabricated Metals	23.9	24.0	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.1
Electrical Machinery	31.0	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	28.9
Transportation Equipment	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Instruments	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Other	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7
Nondurable Goods	115.9	116.8	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.8
Food	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1
Textiles	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Apparel	8.5	8.8	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9
Paper	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
Printing/Publishing	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1
Chemicals	55.0	55.1	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.3
Leather	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Nonmanufacturing	695.4	695.4	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.0
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Construction	31.7	28.5	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	30.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	72.8	72.9	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.8
Trade	180.4	181.8	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.9
Wholesale	61.3	61.5	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.2
Retail	119.2	120.4	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	63.9	64.7	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5
Services	198.8	199.5	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.7
Government	147.0	147.2	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.5
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	294.3	292.5	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.3
Manufacturing	91.0	91.0	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.7
Durable Goods	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.8
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
Primary Metals	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2
Electrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Instruments	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Other	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.4
Nondurable Goods	49.6	49.7	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.9
Apparel	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6
Paper	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
Chemicals	21.8	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.9
Rubber	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Other	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3
Nonmanufacturing	203.2	210.5	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	200.6
Construction	10.8	9.5	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.6
Trade	67.4	67.7	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	65.6
Wholesale	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	22.8
Retail	43.6	43.9	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	42.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5
Services	42.7	42.7	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8
Government	47.5	46.5	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	223.4	223.9	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.5
Manufacturing	65.8	67.3	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	64.3
Durable Goods	23.0	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	22.0
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Fabricated Metals	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Electrical Machinery	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
Transportation Equipment	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
Nondurable Goods	42.8	44.6	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.3
Food	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
Textiles	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Apparel	16.8	18.5	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0
Paper	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Chemicals	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
Other	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	157.6	156.6	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.2
Construction	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.5
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.7	25.4	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4
Trade	44.6	44.8	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5
Services	32.5	32.2	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.9
Government	41.7	40.9	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	163.0	164.2	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.5
Manufacturing	34.0	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.7
Durable Goods	20.8	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fabricated Metals	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
Electrical Machinery	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
Other	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Nondurable Goods	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1
Food	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Apparel	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Chemicals	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	129.0	129.8	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.8
Construction	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Trade	24.8	25.0	24.3	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Retail	19.4	19.6	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Fstate	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Services	41.9	42.3	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.9
Government	46.0	45.9	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester ounties)													
Total Nonfarm	345.0	344.8	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.7
Manufacturing	71.4	71.0	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.0
Durable Goods	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8
Primary Metal	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.2
Electrical Machinery	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3
Other	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2
Nondurable Goods	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.2
Food	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Petroleum	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8
Nonmanufacturing	273.6	273.7	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.8	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9
Transportation/Puolic Utilities	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0
Trade	89.0	89.2	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	[illegible].7
Services	71.1	71.6	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	[illegible].5
Government	67.7	67.4	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	[illegible]7.4

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	316.71	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	338.20	337.24
Durable Goods	324.77	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	346.01	345.87
Lumber & Wood Products	203.68	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	192.18	201.29
Furniture & Fixtures	218.37	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	245.43	248.03
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	345.69	353.62	378.00	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.88	368.05	354.84	366.27	361.99	367.98
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	375.76	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17	383.23
Pottery & related products	273.78	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	300.58	290.61
Primary Metal Industries	333.06	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	366.37	372.82
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	425.85	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	421.18	442.08
Iron & Steel foundries	307.69	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	349.59	359.92
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	452.92	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47	477.24
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	296.96	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	331.87	328.28
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	319.98	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46	330.91
Metal cans*	350.95	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28	364.69
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	397.60	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.38	424.14
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	301.45	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.33	295.95
Metal Stampings	303.79	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	340.66	340.85
Machinery, Except Electrical	376.97	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	408.40	399.34
Construction & related machinery	402.17	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61	446.31
Metalworking machinery	359.93	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	379.96	388.38
Special industry machinery	390.47	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	429.12	412.28
General industry machinery	413.51	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	432.42	394.72
Service industry machinery*	299.25	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	314.16	309.59
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	283.51	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	317.75	315.60
Elec. test & distribution equip.	265.65	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31	290.79
Electrical industrial apparatus	258.02	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47	261.36
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	233.24	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	256.41	246.65
Radio & TV receiving equipment	222.22	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	276.75	288.56
Communication equipment	374.52	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	390.18	382.82
Electronic components & access.	248.69	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	285.80	286.53
Transportation Equipment	457.13	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49	500.33
Motor vehicles & equipment	482.89	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58	525.81
Aircraft & parts*	444.82	467.05	482.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	466.53	494.00
Ship & boat building & repairing	348.84	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.24	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92	392.52
Instruments & Related Products	337.98	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	358.64	359.09
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	240.37	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.60	249.74
Nondurable Goods	308.33	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	330.46	328.72
Food & Kindred Products	330.42	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	366.50	373.33
Canned, cured & frozen food	281.47	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	321.95	301.88
Grain mill & bakery products	291.33	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	305.37	294.52
Beverages	390.60	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	502.27	530.46
Textile Mill Products	266.90	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21	281.26
Textile finishing, except wool	357.49	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	381.19	344.30
Apparel & other Textile Products	174.30	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	188.42	188.10
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	182.93	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.88	219.64
Men's & boys' furnishings	183.74	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.84	208.95
Women's & misses' outerwear	163.71	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	177.97	178.86
Women's & children's undergarm.	176.58	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64	181.26
Paper & Allied Products	336.00	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	334.71	333.06
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	457.84	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15	436.60
Paperboard containers & boxes	317.63	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	324.56	314.20
Printing & Publishing	286.38	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	325.70	325.08
Newspapers*	279.29	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	294.36	284.90
Commercial printing	306.56	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	338.13	340.28
Chemicals & Allied Products	397.93	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	422.17	419.92
Industrial inorganic chemicals	412.38	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	434.87	435.28
Plastic materials & synthetics	407.75	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	375.31	388.63
Drugs	398.07	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	443.11	437.68
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	288.73	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	310.05	299.89
Industrial organic chemicals	494.75	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	506.20	502.44
Paints & allied products	461.28	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	542.54	526.68
Petroleum & Coal Products	562.41	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	583.42	562.22
Petroleum refining	611.55	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	638.35	607.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	251.47	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.80	263.31
Rubber & rubber products	270.10	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89	250.63
Miscellaneous plastic products	247.23	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.81	266.38
Leather & Leather Products	183.15	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	204.85	205.49

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981									1982			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.1
Durable Goods	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9	40.5
Lumber & Wood Products	33.5	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.7	31.8
Furniture & Fixtures	36.7	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.7	38.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.8	42.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.0	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4	44.1
Pottery & related products	37.3	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	37.2	36.1
Primary Metal Industries	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	42.9	43.2
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	45.4	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	42.5	44.7
Iron & steel foundries	41.3	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.0	44.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.3	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6	41.0
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	43.1	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.2	39.3
Metal cans*	39.7	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2	39.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.8	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7	39.9
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	39.2	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.2	37.7
Metal Stampings	39.3	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.7	40.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.0
Construction & related machinery	40.5	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8	40.1
Metalworking machinery	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.8	42.4
Special industry machinery	46.1	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	45.7	44.0
General industry machinery	40.5	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	37.7
Service industry machinery*	37.5	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	37.4	36.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.1	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7	40.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	38.8	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7	36.1
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.2	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.7	38.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment	34.4	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.2	39.1
Communication equipment	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	40.9
Electronic components & access.	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.3	40.7
Transportation Equipment	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7	42.8
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.7	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7	42.2
Aircraft & parts*	49.7	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8	50.0
Ship & boat building & repairing	38.0	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7	40.3
Instruments & Related Products	42.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9	42.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.6	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.0	38.9
Nondurable Goods	40.2	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.7
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.6	41.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	39.7	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.6	37.5
Grain mill & bakery products	42.1	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1	39.8
Beverages	36.1	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.6	45.3
Textile Mill Products	41.9	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9	41.0
Textile finishing, except wool	47.1	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.6	43.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.2	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.7	34.2
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	33.2	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.6	38.0
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.2	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	32.3	31.6
Women's & children's undergarm.	32.7	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4	31.8
Paper & Allied Products	45.1	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	43.3	42.7
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	53.8	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6	50.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	46.1	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.4	43.1
Printing & Publishing	37.0	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	39.1	38.7
Newspapers*	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.1	30.7
Commercial printing	37.8	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	39.0	38.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6	41.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.5	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	43.4	42.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	46.6	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.8	39.9
Drugs	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.7
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.0	37.3
Industrial organic chemicals	45.1	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.6	42.4
Paints and allied products	47.9	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8	49.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	42.4	40.8
Petroleum refining	45.3	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	42.9	40.8
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	40.3	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.0	39.3
Rubber and rubber products	40.8	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2	35.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	40.2	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	40.3
Leather & Leather Products	37.0	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.7	39.9

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.82	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33	8.41
Durable Goods	7.96	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.46	8.54
Lumber & Wood Products	6.08	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.26	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	5.95	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.51	6.51
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.29	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.72
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.54	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63	8.69
Pottery & related products	7.34	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.05
Primary Metal Industries	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.54	8.63
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.38	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	9.91	9.89
Iron and Iron foundries	7.45	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13	8.18
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.46	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49	11.64
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	6.89	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70	7.67
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.94	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32	8.42
Metal cans*	8.84	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23	9.14
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.99	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.32	10.63
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.69	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.84	7.85
Metal stampings	7.73	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.37	8.50
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.04	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	9.70	9.77	9.74
Construction & related machinery	9.93	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97	11.13
Metalworking machinery	8.39	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.09	9.16
Special industry machinery	8.47	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.39	9.37
General industry machinery	10.21	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.73	10.47
Service industry machinery*	7.98	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.39
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.75	7.89
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.31	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01	7.18
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.65	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10	7.24
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	5.95	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30	6.41
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.46	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.06	7.38
Communication equipment	8.73	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.29	9.36
Electric components & access.	6.28	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.92	7.04
Transportation Equipment	10.91	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56	11.69
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.58	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.91	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25	12.46
Aircraft & parts*	8.95	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.76	9.88
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.18	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45	9.74
Instruments & Related Products	7.99	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.36	8.39
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.07	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.49	6.42
Nondurable Goods	7.67	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.20	8.28
Food & Kindred Products	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.81	8.91
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.09	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.13	8.05
Grain mill & bakery products	6.92	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.43	7.40
Beverages	10.82	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.52	11.71
Textile Mill Products	6.37	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95	6.86
Textile finishing, except wool	7.59	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.18	7.97
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.25	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.43	5.50
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.51	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80	5.78
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.22	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.35	5.47
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.35	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.51	5.66
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.40	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60	5.70
Paper & Allied Products	7.45	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	7.73	7.80
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.51	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58	8.68
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.89	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.29
Printing & Publishing	7.74	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.33	8.40
Newspapers*	8.62	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.17	9.28
Commercial printing	8.11	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.67	8.77
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.19	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.91	10.07
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.48	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	10.02	10.17
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.75	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.43	9.74
Drugs	9.13	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.21	10.25
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.48	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.95	8.04
Industrial organic chemicals	10.97	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.61	11.85
Paints & allied products	9.63	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.68	10.64
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.61	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.76	13.78
Petroleum refining	13.50	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.88	14.90
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.24	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.67	6.70
Rubber & rubber products	6.62	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04	7.08
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.15	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.58	6.61
Leather & Leather Products	4.95	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16	5.15

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,594	3,590	3,574	4.0	20.0
Total Employment	3,275	3,259	3,304	16.0	-29.0
Total Unemployment	319	331	270	-12.0	49.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	335	319	286	16.0	49.0
Unemployment Rate	8.9	9.2	7.5	- 0.3	1.4
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	7.9	0.4	1.3

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	152,795	164,066	132,187	-11,271	+20,608
Federal Employees' Program	768	930	1,034	- 162	- 266
Veterans' Program	553	598	1,431	- 45	- 878
Extended Benefits[1]	46,234	26,544	30,813	+19,690	+15,421
TOTAL	200,350	192,138	165,465	+ 8,212	+34,885

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	152.8	164.1	132.2	-11.3	+20.6
Male	91.5	99.0	77.4	- 7.5	+14.1
Female	61.3	65.1	54.8	- 3.8	+ 6.5
White, not Hispanic	103.9	112.2	91.2	- 8.3	+12.7
Black, not Hispanic	31.1	32.0	27.2	- 0.9	+ 3.9
Hispanic	17.1	18.8	13.3	- 1.7	+ 3.8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2	0.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
INA	0.4	0.6	0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2
MANUFACTURING	60.0	61.0	45.3	- 1.0	+14.7
Durable Goods	27.3	28.1	20.4	- 0.8	+ 6.9
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.6	4.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Machinery except electrical	3.3	3.5	2.6	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Electrical machinery	4.3	4.0	3.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	32.8	32.9	24.8	- 0.1	+ 8.0
Food & kindred products	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile mill products	2.7	2.7	1.5	0.0	+ 1.2
Apparel & other textile products	13.8	14.3	10.5	- 0.5	+ 3.8
Printing & publishing	2.2	2.4	1.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	5.0	4.6	2.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.7	2.0	2.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.4
NONMANUFACTURING	90.4	100.7	84.1	-10.3	+ 6.3
Contract construction	20.0	23.8	16.2	- 3.8	+ 3.8
Transportation & public utilities	6.5	6.7	5.6	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	29.8	30.4	27.0	- 0.6	+ 2.8
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	22.1	24.5	21.0	- 2.4	+ 1.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	31.4	34.7	28.5	- 3.3	+ 2.9
25 through 34	47.0	51.5	40.4	- 4.5	+ 6.6
35 through 44	28.7	29.3	23.7	- 0.6	+ 5.0
45 through 54	21.9	22.7	17.4	- 0.8	+ 4.5
55 through 64	20.3	21.5	17.3	- 1.2	+ 3.0
65 & over	3.6	4.2	4.9	- 0.6	- 1.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	14.3	13.6	11.1	+ 0.7	+ 3.2
3 to 4 weeks	14.4	15.2	13.3	- 0.8	+ 1.1
5 through 14 weeks	80.1	91.8	70.7	-11.7	+ 9.4
15 weeks & over	44.0	43.5	37.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.9

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar 1982[1]	Feb 1982[2]	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,994	521	3,149	3,422	- 8.0
Private Units	1,988	521	3,028	3,442	-11.5
Single family	834	311	1,413	1,981	-28.7
Two-family	60	34	124	206	-39.8
Three-or-four family	22	7	35	56	-37.5
Five or more family	1,072	169	1,456	1,179	+23.5
Public Units	6	0	121	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$106,502	$42,100	$185,996	$205,999	- 9.7
New Buildings	$ 83,879	$27,316	$139,439	$153,571	- 9.2
Additions and Alterations	$ 22,623	$14,784	$ 46,557	$ 52,428	-11.2

[1] Based on reports received from 460 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 469 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports

Source: N.J. Department of Labor and Industry

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November			Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	% change	
	1981	1980	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimat	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	3.9	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufac- turing	Nonmanu- facturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectri- cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 217 Data through May 1982 July 14, 1982

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy slackened again in May as the eighth recession of the post-World War II era extended into its tenth month. There are indications, however, that a turning point is near at hand. Housing starts and new car sales have shown some improvement in recent months, and the U.S. Commerce Department's index of "leading" economic indicators rose in May for the third month in a row. Continuation of these trends, coupled with the stimulatory effects of the July 1 federal income tax cut, should contribute to a moderately expanding economy during the second half of the year.

Industrial production declined 0.2% in May, with continued steep contractions in the output of business equipment and industrial materials more than offsetting a 10% increase in auto assemblies and further expansion in defense and space industries. Output of household durable goods was little changed and there was a small increase for the second month in the production of consumer nondurable goods.

Housing starts advanced considerably in May, more than reversing an April dip and suggesting that a rebound of homebuilding may be underway. Starts were at an annual rate of 1,086,000 in May, up 27% from last October's low point. Though this upturn is encouraging and is likely to continue, the housing sector is still badly depressed and no one is expecting more than a very sluggish rate of recovery as long as mortgage interest rates remain in their existing 16% to 17% range.

Unemployment climbed to 9.5% in May and stayed there in June. This was 2.3 percentage points above last July's pre-recession level and the highest since the 1930s. The considerable deterioration of labor market conditions, especially in heavy manufacturing and construction, has been accompanied by reduced wage increases and less inflationary pressure from the labor cost side. Strong agricultural output, surplus petroleum supplies (resulting from energy conservation and recession-related cuts in industrial energy usage) and the general weakening of consumer, housing and business demand have also contributed to an easing of inflation. Consumer prices accelerated to a 12% annual rate in May, mostly because of a spurt of housing costs and a reversal of an earlier downtrend of gasoline prices, but this followed an extraordinarily modest inflation rate of just 3% during the first four months of the year. Though gasoline prices are expected to increase further, most analysts see inflation remaining moderate during the year ahead.

A survey of business forecasters conducted in May by the American Statistical Association and the National Bureau of Economic Research found that most participants expected the recession to bottom out in the second quarter, with sluggish recovery to follow during the second half of 1982 and first half of 1983. On the average, they projected about a 3.3% expansion of inflation-adjusted gross national product during the first 12 months of recovery. The median forecast showed the unemployment rate remaining at about its second quarter level (9.4%) until the fall and then declining very slowly to 8.9% next spring. On a more encouraging note, they saw consumer prices advancing at a rate of about 6% through the end of 1983.

THE STATE

The nation's economic slump continues to be reflected in New Jersey business and labor market indicators. Industrial activity slipped further in May, causing another decline of employment and keeping the state's unemployment insurance claims lines long. There has been some pickup in new car sales since last winter, but consumer spending otherwise remains sluggish--pretty much mirroring national trends. There have also been renewed signs of life in planned homebuilding, but future prospects for the construction industry have been somewhat dampened by a downturn of nonresidential building contracts from their strong pace of late 1981.

Employment in New Jersey dropped by about 9,000 between April and May to an estimated 3,296,000, according to seasonally adjusted N.J. Department of Labor estimates. This left about 285,000 people unemployed--roughly 8% of the state's labor force of 3,581,000. Because of continued expansion in some service industries, the total number of Garden State residents with jobs has declined by only 14,000 since the recession began last July. Joblessness has risen by twice that amount (28,000) over the same period, however, reflecting the combined effects of layoffs and the job-finding difficulties of workers newly entering the labor market.

Separate estimates of nonfarm wage and salary employment based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey show a similar but somewhat steeper job loss since the start of the recession. Based on this survey (which relates to the number of people on the payrolls of New Jersey establishments without regard to where they live and does not cover agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers), jobholding declined by about 6,300 in May and has dropped by 23,100 since last July.

These gross employment statistics mask the real impact of the recession, which has been heavily concentrated in the manufacturing sector. Plant closings and reduced production schedules have caused factory employment to drop for ten consecutive months--in New Jersey by 6.0% and nationally by 5.6%. An estimated 46,300 manufacturing jobs were lost in this state between last July and this May, with most industries sharing in the cutbacks. Also, those still employed have been working somewhat shorter hours than before the recession. The average factory workweek was 40.3 hours in May compared with 40.9 hours during the first quarter of 1981.

Workers in other industries have fared better. Employment in private-sector service activities climbed by 15,000 between last July and this April, partially offsetting the loss of manufacturing jobs. A 5,400 drop occurred in May, but nearly all of this was attributable to a labor dispute involving approximately 4,600 employees of Public Service Electric and Gas. Job growth has been lacking since last summer in retail trade, educational services and some other activities, and there have been some recession related staff reductions in transportation and business services. Employment expansion has continued, however, in medical services, tourism, communications and banking.

Employment in construction has also held its own in New Jersey since the start of the recession, despite the continued slump in homebuilding. In fact, there was a 2,300, or 2.1%, increase in construction jobs in this state between July and May, in marked contrast with a 9.5% decline nationally. While housing starts have been sparse because of high mortgage rates and new home prices that are beyond the means of increased numbers of would-be homebuyers, nonresidential construction has been remarkably strong in New Jersey in the face of a declining trend nationally. Despite a recent downturn, nonresidential building construction contracts in New Jersey during the first five months of 1982 were 20% greater than a year earlier. Nationally, there was a drop of 12% over the same period.

Though the monthly trend of nonresidential construction contracts has turned down since peaking late in 1981, the volume of current activity is still buoyed up by projects already in the pipeline. By the time the lagged effects of reduced new contracts are felt--later this year or in 1983--homebuilding should be generating some compensating employment increases if a recent upturn of residential building permits continues, as seems likely. Based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of local building inspectors, reporting municipalities authorized a seasonally adjusted monthly average of 1,496 dwelling units during the first four months of 1982, compared with an average of 1,279 during the last four months of 1981. Though no housing boom is in sight, there should be enough pent-up demand to sustain at least a modest rate of recovery during the year ahead.

Public sector employment has been essentially flat in both New Jersey and the nation over the past year. When measured from the economy's July 1981 pre-recession peak, government jobs did show an increase of 11,300 in New Jersey as of May. This is misleading, however, since virtually all of the increase is attributable to the abnormally small number of summer jobs that were available last July, in part because of cutbacks in the CETA program. When measured from last May instead of July to avoid the influence of changes in summer job programs, public sector employment was down fractionally (by about 500), with small increases at the federal and state levels offset by cutbacks in local government. Last May's level, in turn, was down 6,500 from the year before that.

The continued layoffs in manufacturing and the sluggishness of hiring in service industries, construction and government have caused unemployment insurance claims under the regular state unemployment insurance (UI) program to increase on a seasonally adjusted basis, especially after November when the recession intensified in New Jersey and factory layoffs accelerated. The seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed climbed from a pre-recession low of 122,900 in August 1981 to 146,300 in April. It then dropped slightly to 142,600 in May and stayed at close to that level in June. As of May, New Jersey's UI claims increased from the start of the recession amounted to 16%, substantially less than a national increase of 46%.

The increase in regular UI claims would have been greater were it not for the fact that the number of long-term unemployed workers exhausting their benefit entitlements jumped sharply in March and has stayed very high since then. During the months of March, April, May and part of June, these "exhaustees" moved on to the Extended Benefits program (EB), which provides up to another 13 weeks of benefits during periods of high unemployment. The EB program automatically terminated effective June 19, however, because recalls by seasonal industries and the exhaustion of benefits by workers laid off early in the recession more than offset the effects of continued recession-related layoffs, thus lowering the actual (not seasonally-adjusted) claims load under the regular UI program. Unlike the economic and labor market indicators used to measure underlying changes in the health of the economy, which are adjusted to remove the influence of recurring seasonal developments, the unemployment figures used to trigger the EB program "on" and "off" are not seasonally adjusted.

Though layoffs by manufacturers and some other business concerns continued in May and June, the intensity of the contraction has diminished somewhat as evidenced by a steady decline of initial claims for UI between February and May. The factory workweek has yet to turn up, as it normally does prior to an expansion of hiring, but the volume of industrial activity may be approaching its cyclical lowpoint in some industries. This could mean fewer layoffs and some recalls during the months immediately ahead, particularly in consumer goods industries that are expected to lead the nation out of the recession. Additional layoffs can be expected in capital goods industries, however, since business investment is still on the decline and will begin to rebound only after the recovery of consumer spending and production is well underway.

The total volume of unemployment in both New Jersey and the nation can be expected to remain high throughout the balance of 1982 and into 1983, even if the anticipated national recovery gets started this summer. Joblessness could even increase further for several months into the recovery, since employers typically expand the hours of work of existing employees and exhaust ways to increase productivity before hiring additional workers during the early stages of cyclical business expansions. After that, unemployment can be expected to decline only to the extent that the pace of job creation exceeds the rate of growth of the labor force. Unfortunately, economic forecasters do not expect the nation's recovery to be particularly robust in comparison with past business cycles. If they prove right, employment expansion will be sluggish and unemployment will recede slowly.

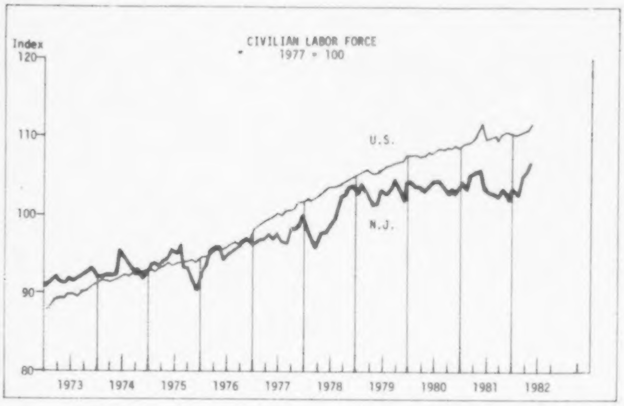
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

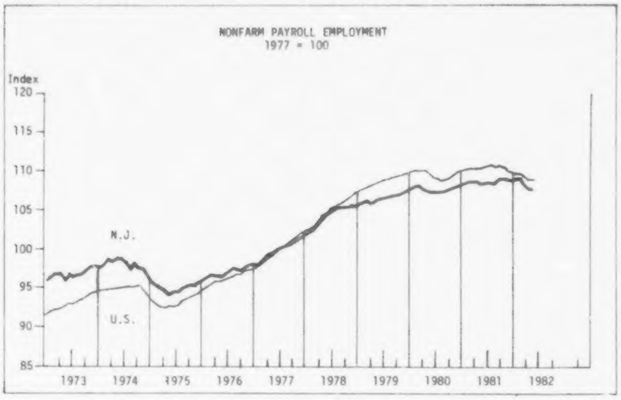
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7848	$ 7817	$ 7296	Mar	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.5	+ 8.3
$ 2973	$ 2985	$ 2980	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-24	+ 1.3	+ 1.9
1610	1901	2132	Apr	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-18	-10.9	INA
39	49	43	Jul	Business Failures (number)	S-18	+ 6.8	+40.8
56.9	94.5	72.1	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-22	-17.7	-28.9
$ 412.3	$ 268.5	$ 264.2	May	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-20	+12.5	-14.5
$ 120.7	$ 86.9	$ 118.8	May	Residential*	S-20	-12.8	-25.1
$ 127.2	$ 137.0	$ 109.9	May	Nonresidential*	S-20	+20.2	-12.1
$ 164.4	$ 44.6	$ 35.5	May	Nonbuilding*		+54.2	+ 1.5
3060.7	3067.0	3078.2	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	**	- 0.9
730.1	733.0	773.4	May	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 3.8	- 4.5
2330.6	2334.0	2304.8	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.2
341	335	275	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	+18.2	+23.7
9.2	9.2	7.5	May	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
142.6	146.3	123.9	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-26	+11.1	+29.1
4.8	4.9	4.2	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-28	--	--
40.3	40.3	40.8	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.4	- 3.1
$ 8.45	$ 8.40	$ 7.86	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-36	+ 7.5	+ 7.4
$339.69	$336.00	$319.90	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.0	+ 4.2

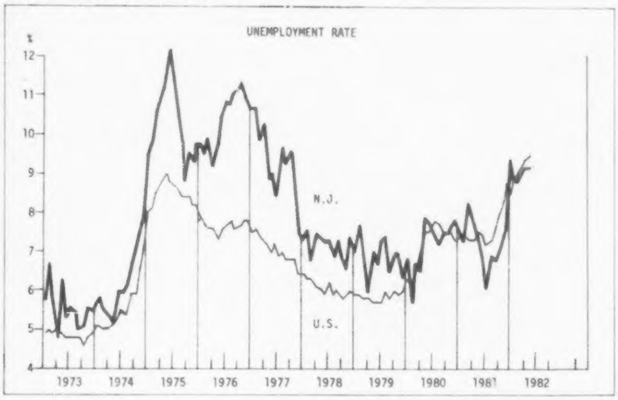
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available
**Less than .01%

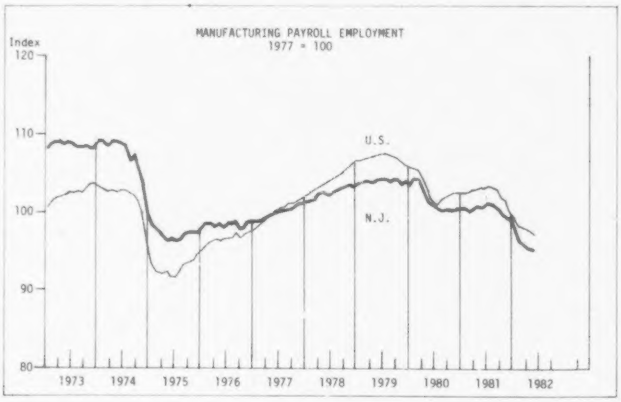
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

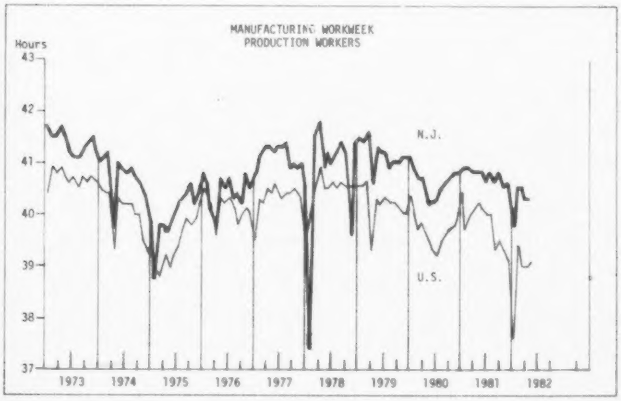
New Jersey and the United States

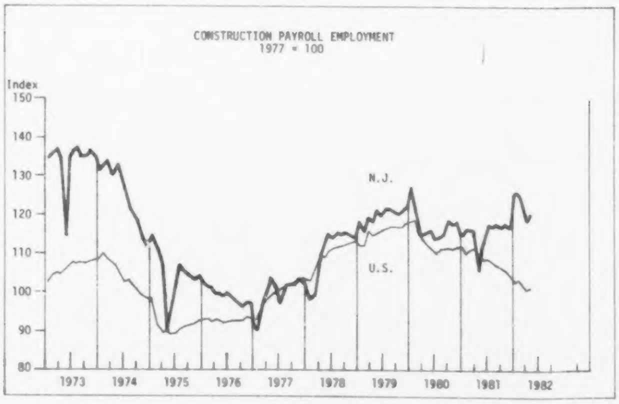




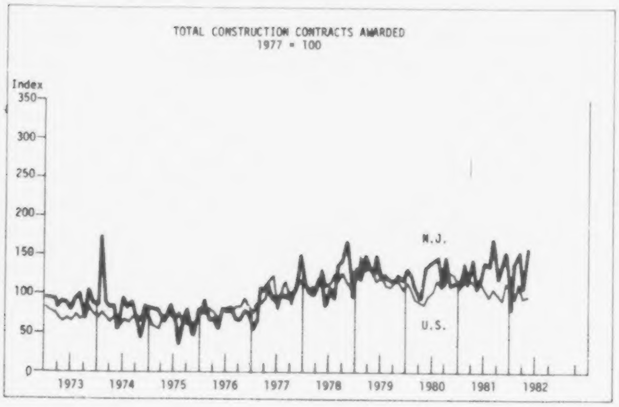


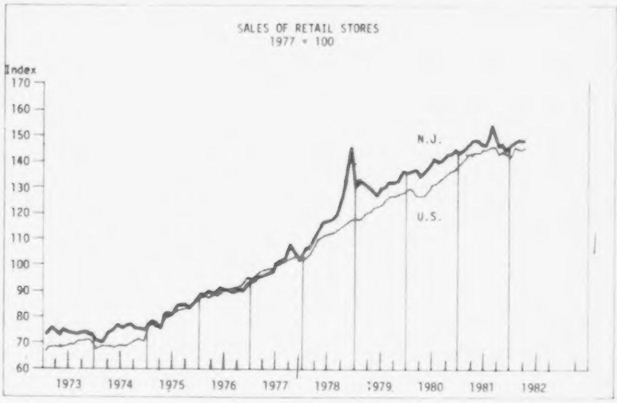


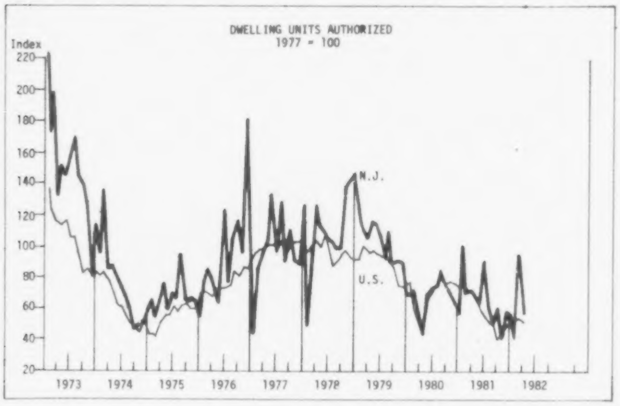


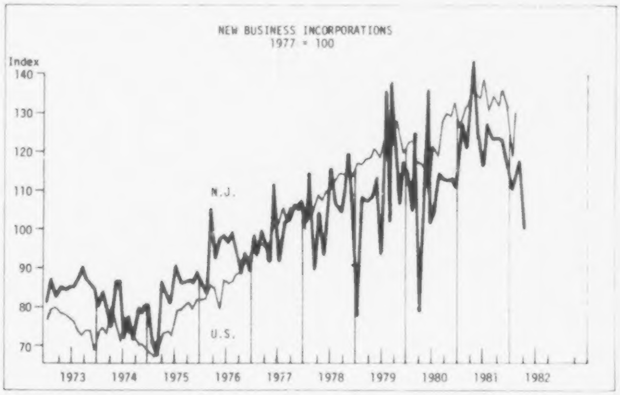


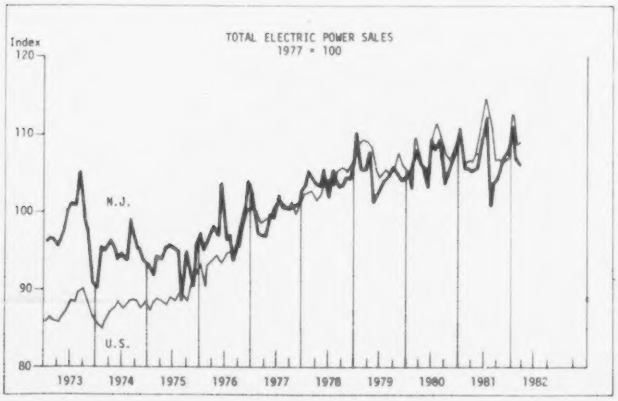
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

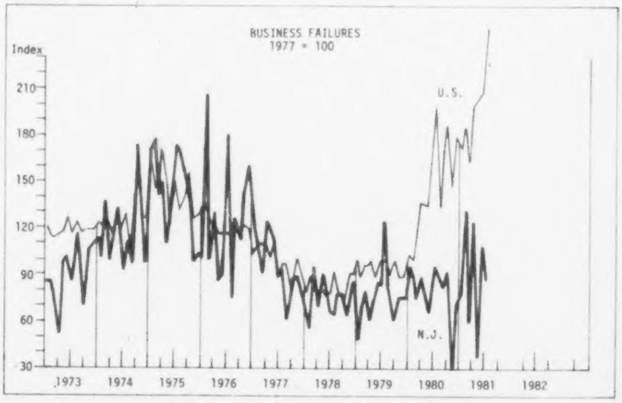












Economic Briefs

THE RECESSION AFFECTS EVERYONE-EVEN MILLIONAIRES

The results of a recently conducted study by the United States Trust Company of New York showed that the growth of the numbers of American millionaires has declined significantly.

The study entitled The 1980 National Wealth Survey was conducted by John K. Holland, Assistant Vice President. It compares projected population figures of all fifty states with the most recently published IRS information and ranks each state according to the projected number of residents possessing net assets of $1 million or more. The density of millionaires -- the number of millionaires per thousand of state population -- was also calculated.

In 1980, the annual growth rate of millionaires in the United States was 10.3%. This figure was a significant decline from the average annual millionaire growth rate of 14.7% per year during the decade of the seventies.

While New York had the most millionaires on September 1, 1980 - (56,096), the state that had the most millionaires in relation to its population was Idaho - 24.46 millionaires per each 1,000 of population. Idaho was also the national leader in this category in 1979. Idaho's millionaire density was over ten times the national average of 2.58 per 1,000 of population.

According to the United Trust Company the Idaho data reflect "a high percentage of individual land ownership and an extremely high per acre value for both farm and orchardland".

Contrary to popular assumptions, most of the nation's millionaires do not live in Texas. In fact, New Jersey has more millionaires than Texas both in absolute numbers and in relation to its total population. According to the survey results New Jersey had 28,613 millionaires in 1980 and 3.91 millionaires per 1,000 of population. Texas had 23,002 millionaires and 1.68 millionaires per 1,000 of population.

Tables 1 and 2 list the ten leading states in the United States in terms of total millionaires and density of millionaires in relation to total population.

TABLE 1. MILLIONAIRE POPULATION TOTALS

STATE	MILLIONAIRE POPULATION
New York	56,096
California	38,691
Illinois	35,545
Ohio	31,202
Florida	29,523
New Jersey	28,613
Indiana	24,880
Idaho	24,738
Minnesota	23,381
Texas	23,002
AVERAGE OF 50 STATES	11,487
NATIONAL MILLIONAIRE TOTAL	574,342

TABLE 2. MILLIONAIRE DENSITY TOTALS

STATE	DENSITY* TOTALS
Idaho	26.46
North Dakota	8.88
Maine	6.94
Nebraska	6.75
Minnesota	5.72
Indiana	4.63
Iowa	4.59
Wisconsin	4.49
New Jersey	3.91
Montana & Connecticut	3.81

*Number of Millionaires Per 1,000 Population.

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 2.58

New Jersey ranked in the top ten states both in numbers and in density of millionaires in relation to the state's total population. In terms of absolute numbers, New Jersey's total of 28,613 was almost two and a half times the average of 50 states of 11,487. The state's density ratio of 3.91 was over double the 1.68 density ratio of Texas and California.

Copies of the 1980 Wealth Survey may be obtained by writing to the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005. Telephone inquiries may be directed to Mr. John K. Holland, Assistant Vice President (212) 425-4500.

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STATE AND MUNICIPAL PENSION SYSTEMS ASSETS SURPASS $200 BILLION

In a report released on June 23, 1982 (Press release CB82-86), the Census Bureau reported that the cash and security holdings of state and local government retirement systems reached a total of $210.4 billion at the end of fiscal 1981. This figure represented an increase of 13.6 percent over fiscal 1980.

Other significant items in the report:

. . . Total receipts of the retirement systems in fiscal '81 were $43.4 billion an increase of 16.3 percent over fiscal '80. Earnings on investments ($16.1 billion) constituted over 37.1 percent of receipts and were more than double employee contributions of $7.3 billion.

. . . Total benefits paid out by all state and local retirement systems during fiscal 1980-81 were $13.8 billion, an increase of 13.1 percent over the previous fiscal year.

. . . At the end of fiscal 1981, almost 76 percent of all assets in the state and local pension funds were invested in nongovernmental securities.

Copies of the report, Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments in 1980-81, GF81, No. 2, are available for $4.25 each prepaid from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 or from U.S. Commerce Dept. district offices in major U.S. Cities. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

ALL STATES ARE NOT EQUAL

Although all men are created equal it is evident that equality is not a characteristic that is evident in terms of federal taxes flowing out of the individual states and federal aid received by local and state governments.

According to an analysis released recently by the Tax Foundation, Inc., a non-profit research organization located in Washington, D.C., there are considerable differences among the states when comparing the federal tax burden borne by the individual states and how many dollars come back.

For each dollar in federal aid received, the District of Columbia sent only 24 cents to the federal treasury. Conversely, Texas sends $1.46 to Washington for each $1.00 that is returned to the state.

New Jersey ranks high among the losers. For each $1.00 of federal aid received in fiscal 1981 by the state or its municipalities $1.27 in taxes flowed into the federal treasury. These figures placed the state in the position of having the fifth worst ratio in the United States in terms of tax dollars flowing out versus aid dollars coming back.

TABLE 1

FEDERAL TAX BURDEN PER DOLLAR OF FEDERAL AID RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1981*

STATES WITH BIGGEST NET GAINS

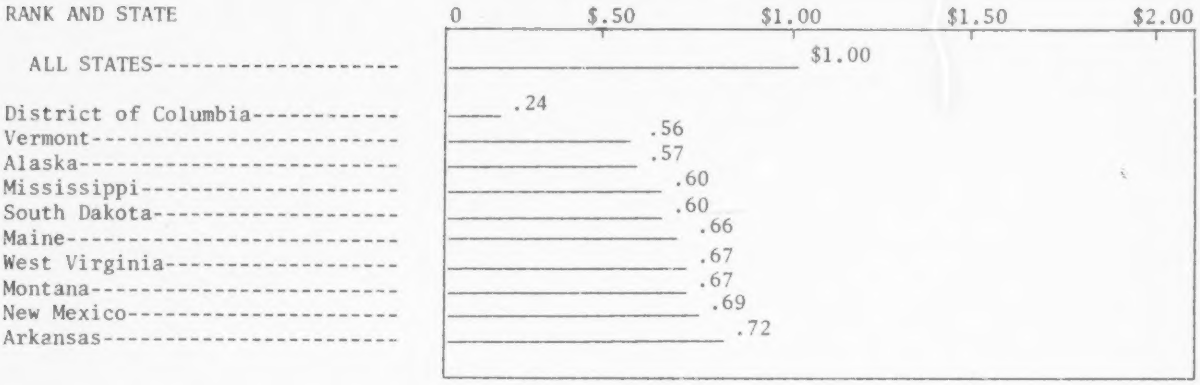
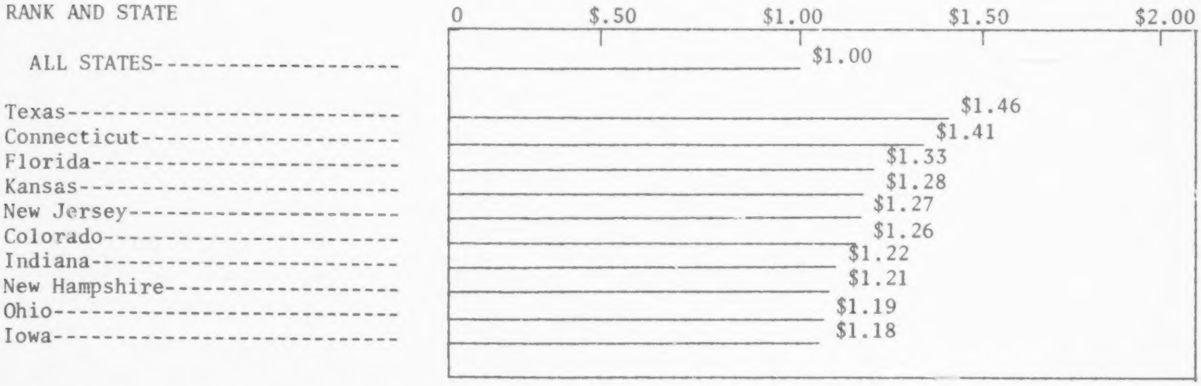


TABLE 2

FEDERAL TAX BURDEN PER DOLLAR OF FEDERAL AID RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1981*

STATES WITH BIGGEST NET LOSSES



* Source: Tax Foundation, Inc., Washington, D.C.

As is indicated in tables 1 and 2 there does not appear to be any single region that benefits the most or loses the most. Affluent municipalities in some states may deliberately reject federal grants or matching funds if it requires relinquishing local controls in such areas as housing. However, the significance of such cases in terms of the statewide totals is difficult to measure.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting The Tax Foundation Incorporated, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (202) 328-4500.

LARGER COMPANIES PAY HIGHER SALARIES

In one of the earliest studies of its kind Professor Richard Lester[1] in examining the relationship between size of establishment and salary levels suggested several reasons a large employer may pay wages higher than other firms. These include public opinion, ability to pay, and compensating the individual for the "impersonal and confining aspects of large establishments". During the succeeding years researchers have found this topic to be a fertile ground for study.

One of the most recent research efforts in examining this linkage was conducted by Martin E. Personick and Carl B. Barsky of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.[2]

The 1980 PATC (Professional, Administrative, Technical and Clerical) survey of salaries and wages paid in about 3,500 private sector establishments was the data source for their analysis. This survey is conducted annually by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the survey results provide the basis for recommendations on annual pay changes for federal white-collar workers. Straight-time earnings of employees in 12 occupations covering 25 occupational work level (job) categories formed the basis for their analysis of pay levels.

The survey results revealed that there was a strong tendency for pay levels to rise as the total employment grew. In examining the data results (Table 1) presented by Barsky and Personick some very considerable pay differentials are evident.

TABLE 1.

RELATIVE PAY LEVELS BY CORPORATE EMPLOYMENT-SIZE GROUP, SELECTED WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS IN PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS, MARCH 1980

Occupational level and Federal equivalent	Mean salary for size groups as a percent of surveywide average[1]					
	Fewer than 1,000 employees	1,000 to 2,500	2,500 to 10,000	10,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 250,000	250,000 or more
Professional and administrative:						
Accountants I (GS-5)	88	93	98	100	102	122
Accountants III (GS-9)	94	94	96	100	102	114
Accountants IV (GS-11)	97	96	97	100	99	109
Auditors III (GS-9)	92	92	97	101	104	121
Buyers III (GS-9)	99	94	96	98	101	113
Buyers IV (GS-11)	90	89	96	98	100	109
Chemists II (GS-7)	89	83	97	103	105	111
Chemists IV (GS-11)	93	91	94	99	104	108
Engineers I (GS-5)	88	93	99	100	102	106
Engineers III (GS-9)	95	95	97	101	99	107
Engineers VI (GS-13)	99	99	98	98	99	105
Engineers VII (GS-14)	95	98	102	97	99	104
Technical support:						
Computer operators III (GS-6)	94	97	96	100	104	117
Computer operators IV (GS-7)	88	92	95	99	104	116
Drafters II (GS-3)	93	97	97	100	107	124
Drafters IV (GS-5)	97	94	93	99	103	113
Engineering technicians III (GS-5)	93	97	93	101	100	107
Engineering technicians V (GS-9)	92	93	96	98	98	105
Clerical:						
Accounting clerks II (GS-3)	95	93	97	101	104	116
Accounting clerks III (GS-4)	91	93	95	103	106	115
Key entry operators I (GS-2)	91	98	94	102	111	124
Key entry operators II (GS-3)	90	95	94	103	104	124
Secretaries II (GS-5)	88	91	94	100	103	118
Secretaries IV (GS-7)	84	93	94	100	104	123
Typist I (GS-2)	95	91	96	100	108	116

[1] Published averages, the base for these pay relatives, have been adjusted to exclude observations in establishments not reporting corporate employment.

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[1] Richard Lester "Pay Differentials by Size of Establishment", Industrial Relations, October 1967, pp. 55-67.

[2] Carl B. Barsky and Martin E. Personick "White Collar Pay Levels Linked to Corporate Work Force Size" Monthly Labor Review, May 1982, pp. 23-28.

In general, lower level clerical employees employed by the largest corporate employers enjoyed greater pay advantages than those individuals in professional or administrative positions.

However, the data also reveal that small companies' salary levels for senior engineers (Engineer VII) were very competitive with those of the largest companies. Engineers at the largest corporations earned only 4 percent more than the national PATC average.

In Table 2 below some notable differences in pay levels are evident among the major industries. The highest salary levels were found in public utilities. Accounting clerks and typists employed by public utilities fared especially well. This is not particularly surprising since public utilities are best able to pass on these premium salaries to the consumer. Conversely, workers employed in finance, insurance and real estate received below average salaries for the occupations studied.

TABLE 2.

RELATIVE PAY LEVELS OF INDUSTRY DIVISION, SELECTED WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS, MARCH 1980

(Average salary for each occupation in all industries = 100)

	Industry division					
Occupation	Manufacturing	Public utilities[1]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, Insurance, and real estate	Selected services[2]
Accountants	100	104	96	96	94	96
Engineers	100	102	96	(3)	(3)	98
Computer operators	105	114	101	(3)	91	90
Accounting clerks	101	118	99	93	88	96
Typists	105	120	107	100	87	101

[1] Transportation (except U.S. Postal Service), communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services.

[2] Limited to engineering, architectural, and surveying services; commercially operated research, development, and testing laboratories; advertising; credit reporting and collection agencies; computer and data processing services; management, consulting, and public relation services; noncommercial education, scientific, and research organizations; and accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services.

[3] Insufficient employment in one work level or more to warrant separate presentation of data.

Additional observations:

. . . There is a statistically significant relationship between large corporate size, per se, and higher pay, when other measured characteristics are held constant. This held true in all but one of the 25 job levels studied.

. . . The wage premiums associated with the size of the company are not significantly affected by regional differences.

. . . Although the amount of the salary premium attributable to work force size varied by occupation, the data includes no adjustments for differences among employees in productivity related characteristics such as education and experience. Barsky and Personick note that this is a significant element that should be further investigated in future research.

Researchers or other individuals interested in obtaining additional information should contact Carl B. Barsky or Martin E. Personick, Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefit Levels, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

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HISTORICAL CPS LABOR FORCE DATA AVAILABLE

Demographic Characteristics of New Jersey's Labor Force 1970 to 1980, includes quarterly and annual average data for New Jersey's labor force by race, sex and age 16-19 years. Prepared by the Division of Planning and Research, the report is based on published and unpublished estimates from the Current Population Survey as released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Copies of this report are available by writing to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Planning and Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey or by calling (609) 292-2658.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Som series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,595r
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549	3,689	3,581p
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562		
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

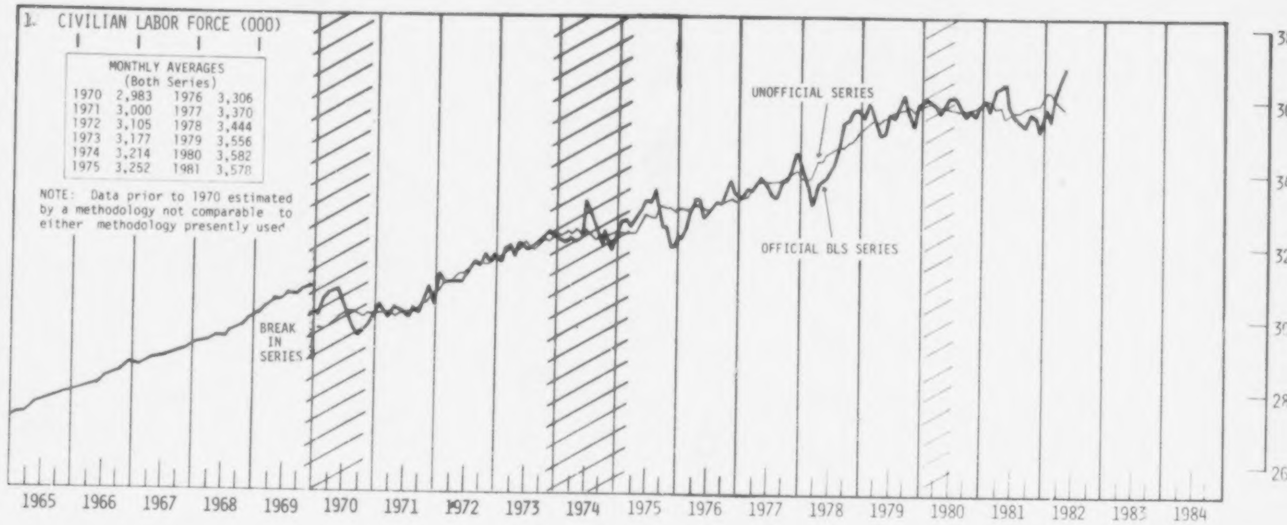
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,305r
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293	3,348	3,296p
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307		
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290
May	247	241	282	266	275	257	341	285p
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255		
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

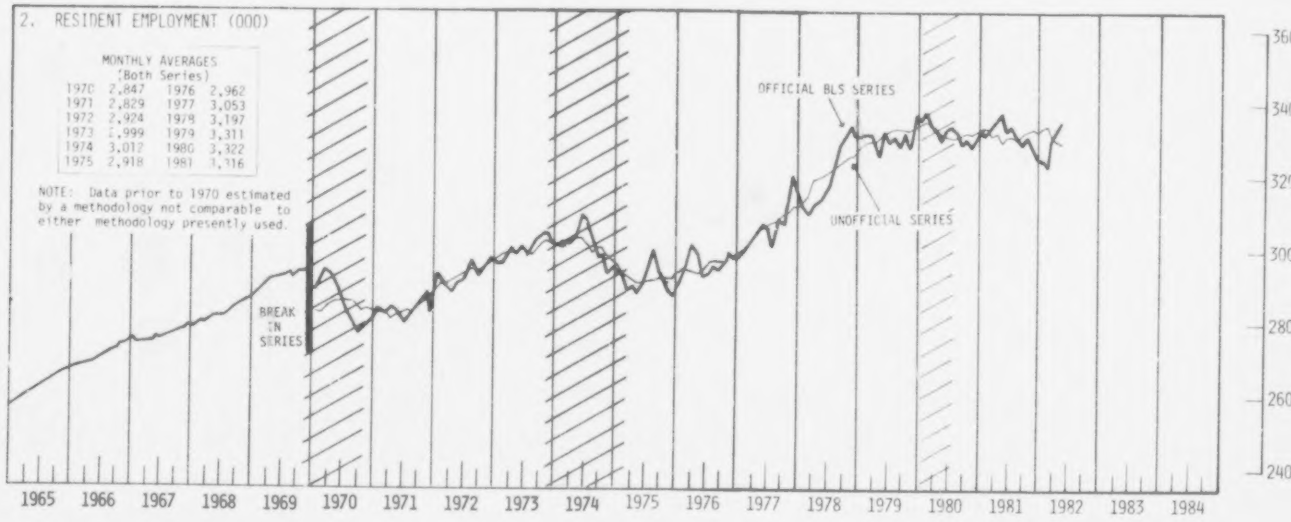
CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

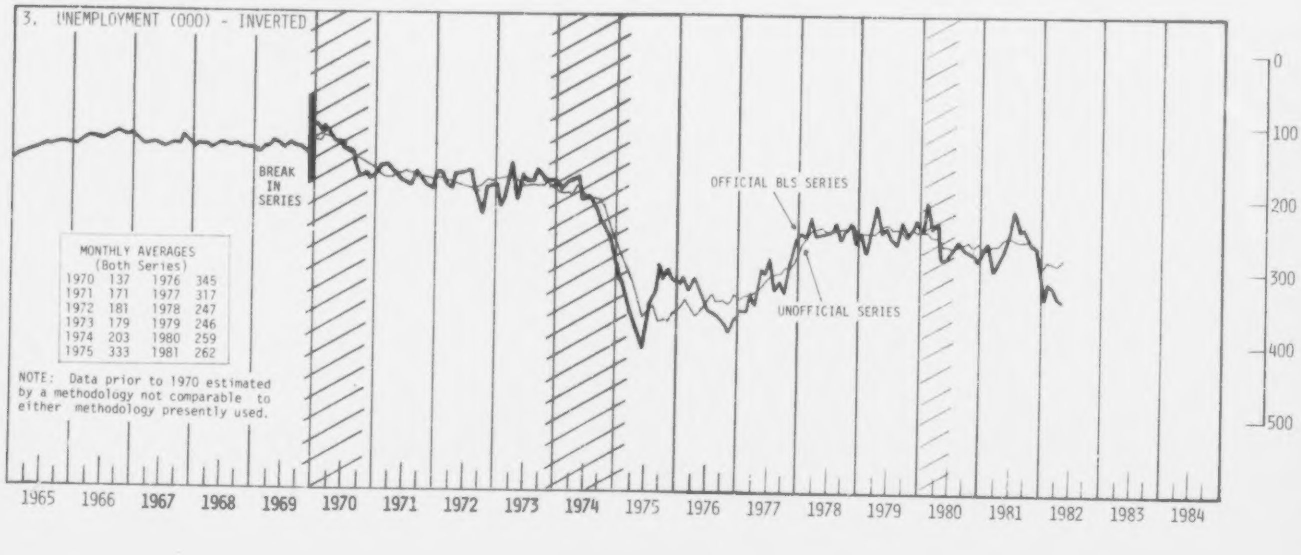
NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.



MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.2r
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0	64.8	62.9p
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2		
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

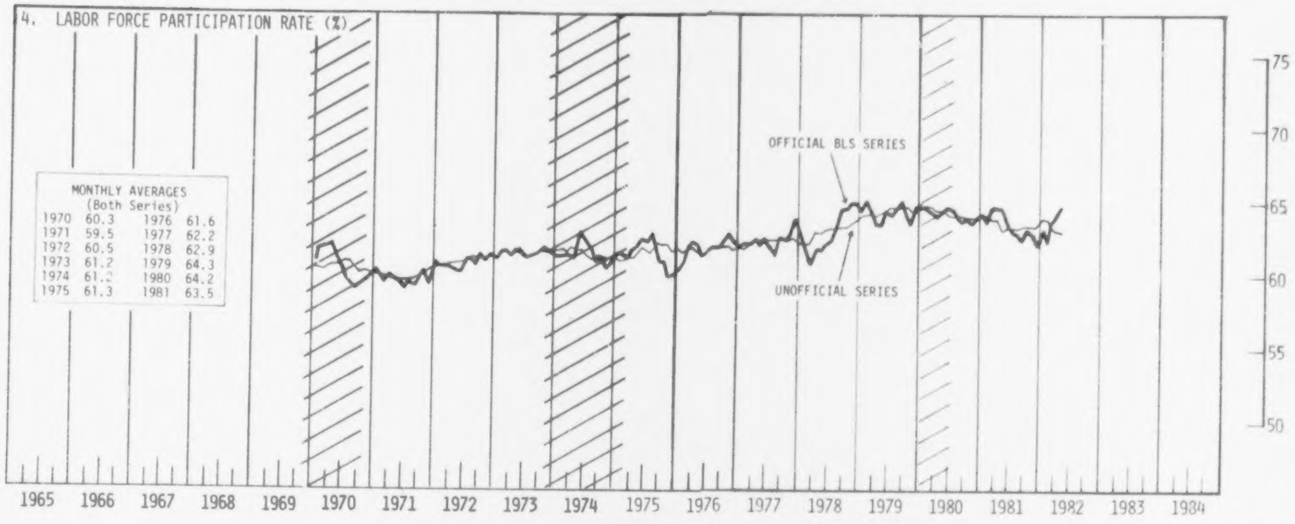
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.1r
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5	58.8	57.9p
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7		
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

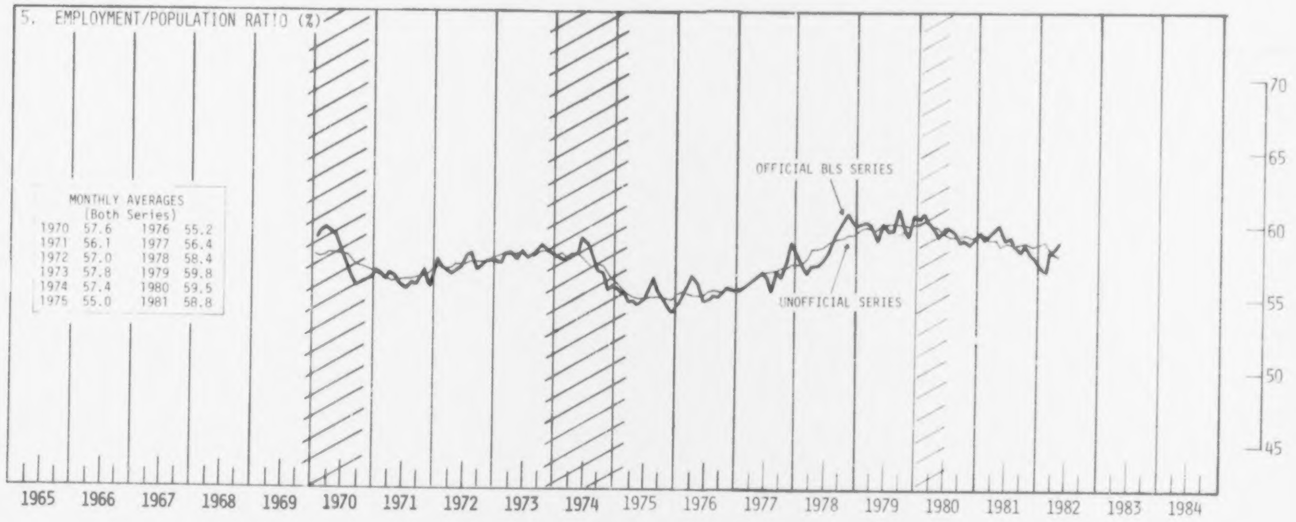
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.0p
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2		
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II


4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

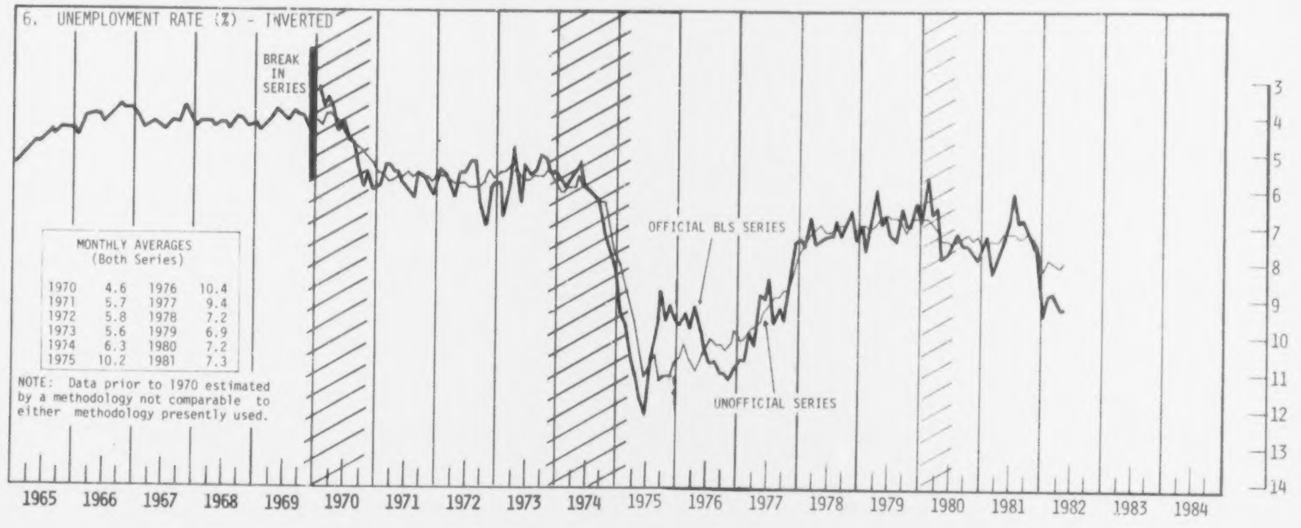
MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5


5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8


6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6	3083.3
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3051.5r	3067.0r
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2	3067.4p	3060.7p
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5		
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

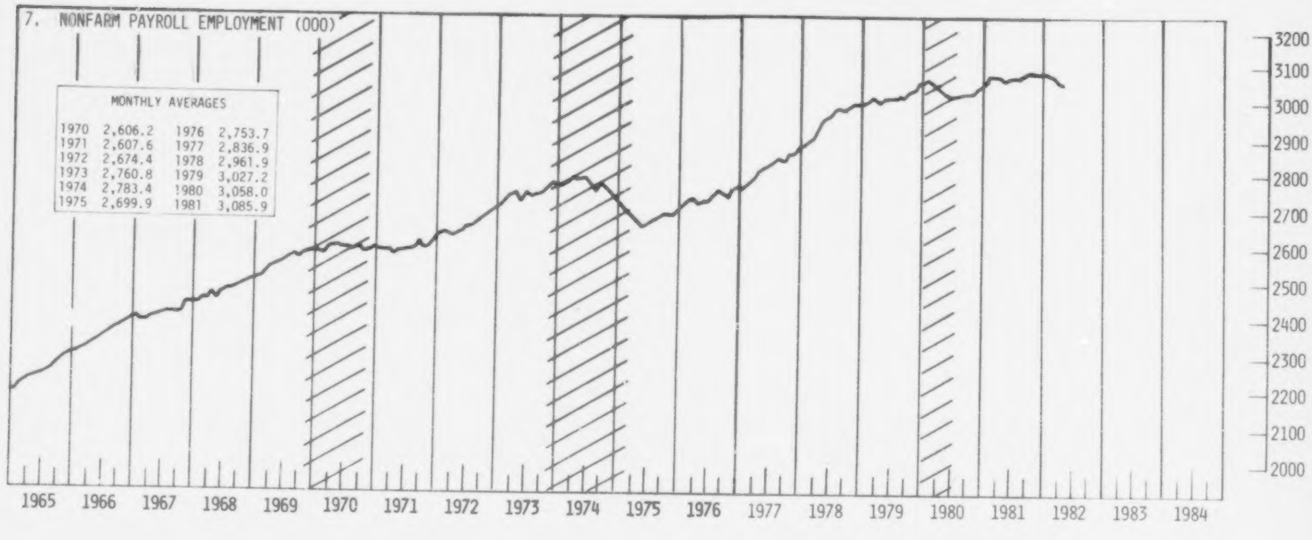
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9	2559.1
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2525.2r	2543.2r
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9	2540.6p	2535.9p
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4		
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7	524.2
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.3r	523.8r
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3	526.8p	524.8p
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1		
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

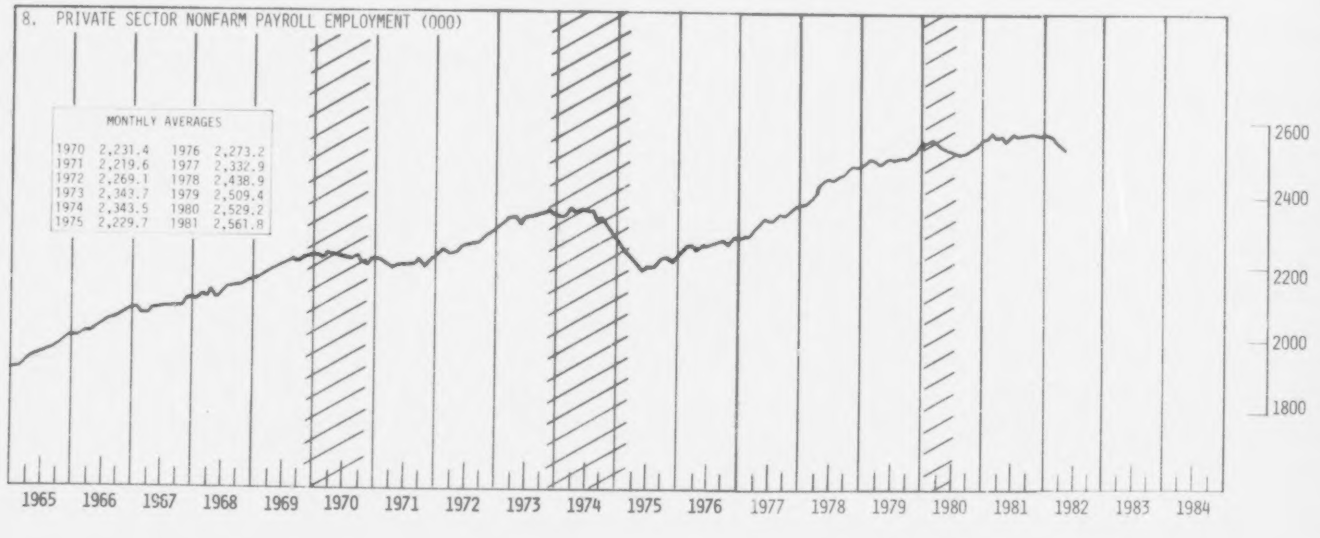
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

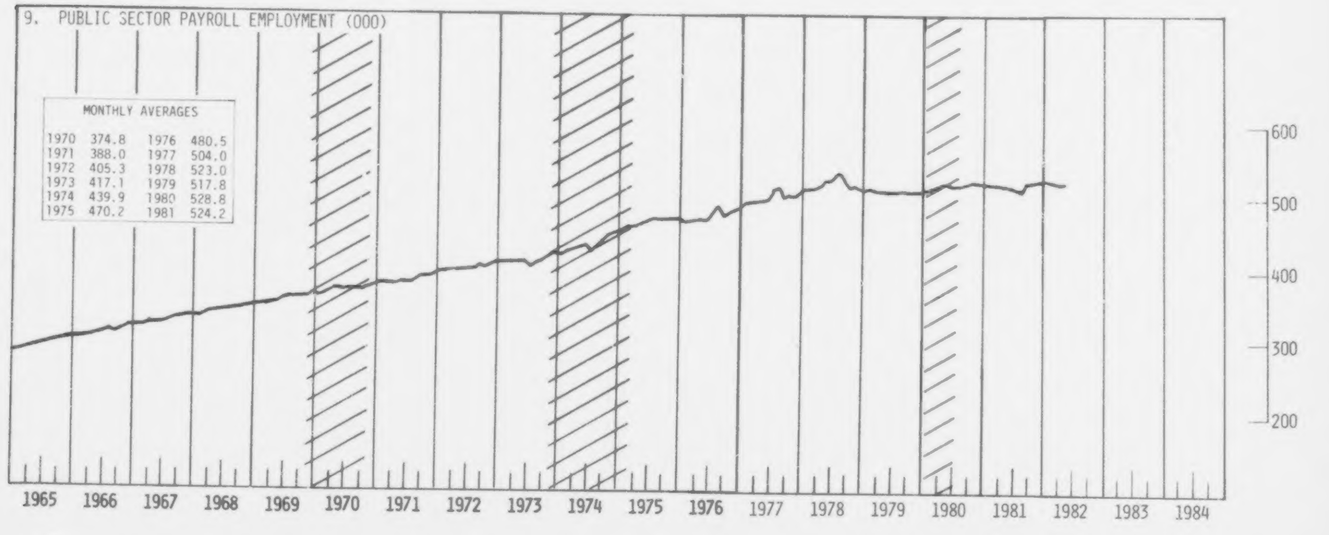
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.8	768.0	769.4	738.7	740.3
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	731.2r	733.0r
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4	730.6p	730.1p
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4		
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

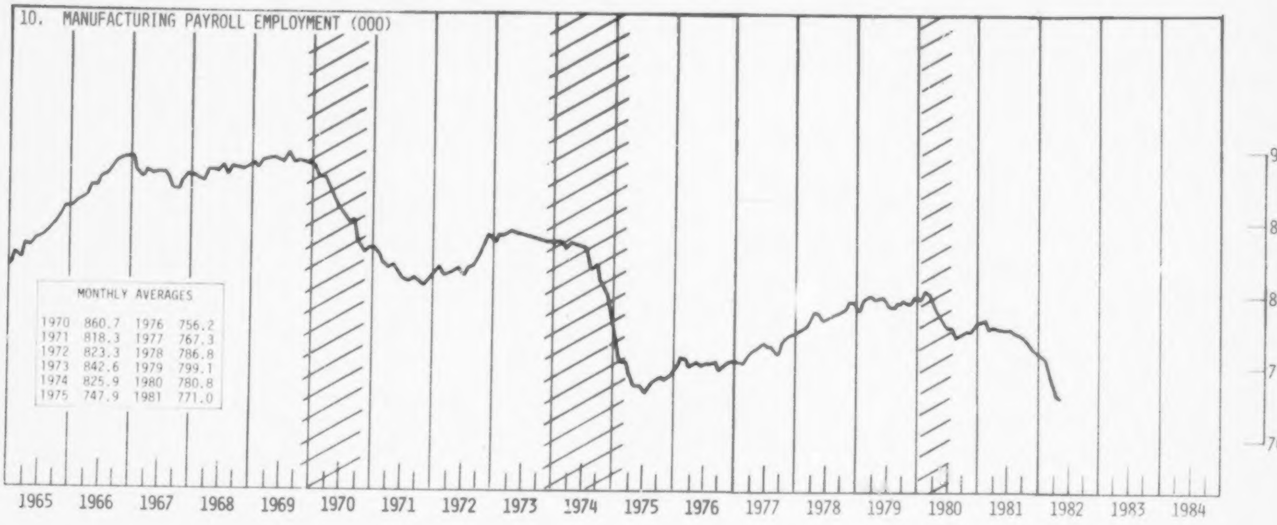
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0	118.4
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.5r	112.5r
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1	114.3p	113.6p
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9		
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9	1698.1
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1681.1r	1695.2r
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1	1693.3p	1689.8p
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9		
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

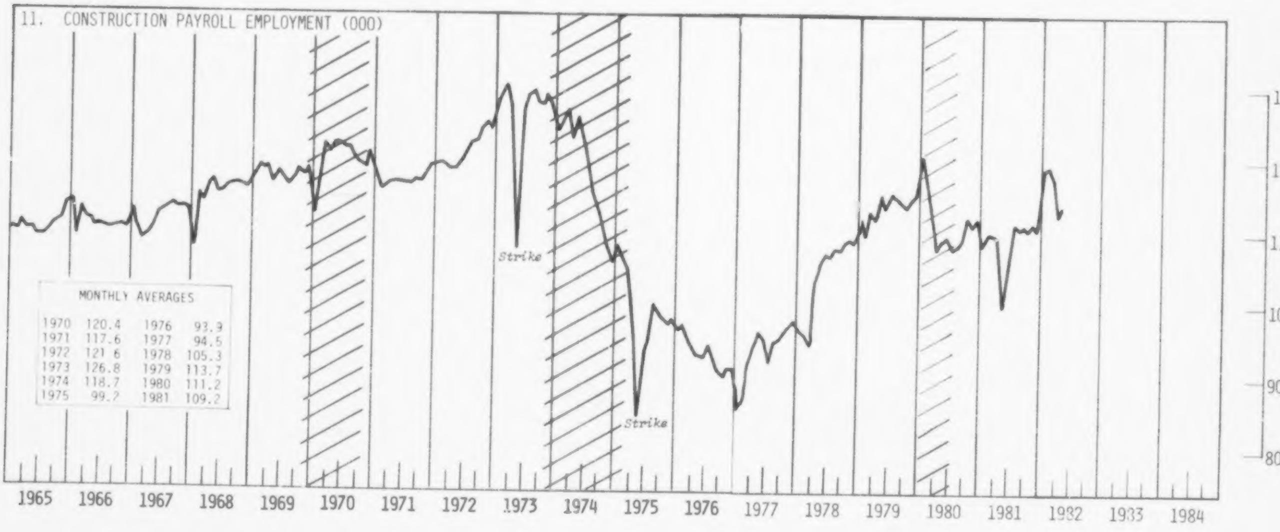
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

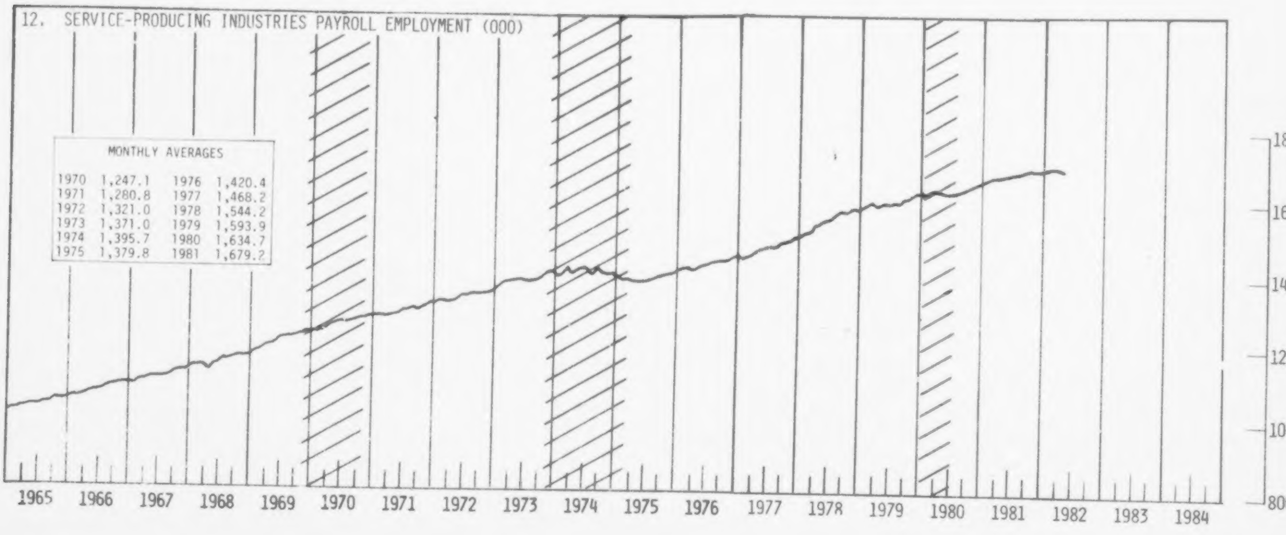
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0	474.2
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8	466.2
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1	465.7p	464.9p
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7		
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

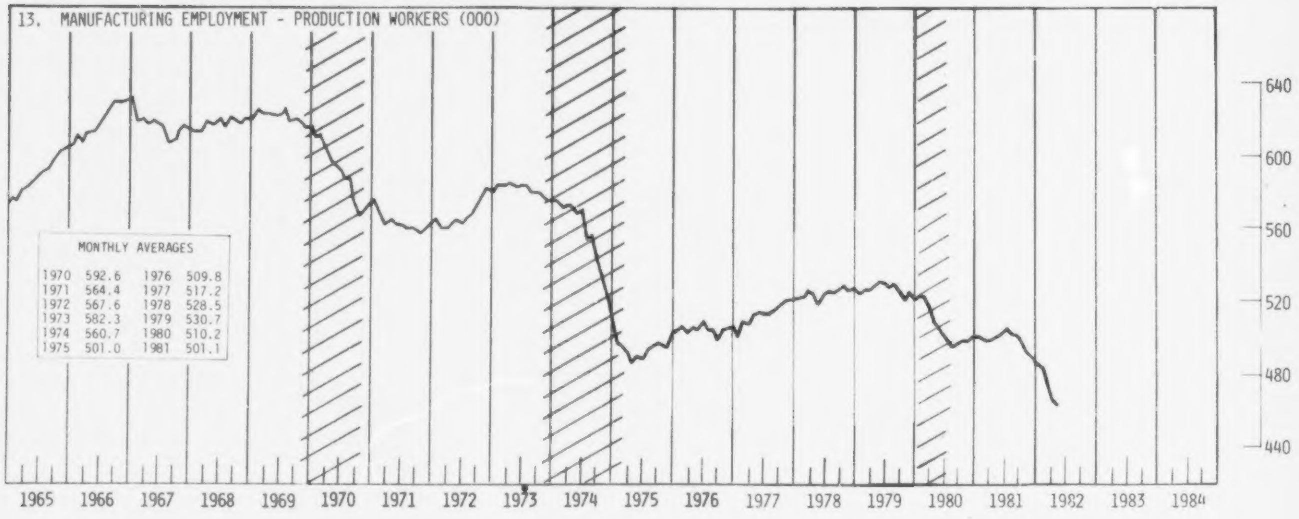
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	39.7	39.8
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.5
Mar	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.0r	40.3r
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.2p	40.3p
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.8		
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.5		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.2	40.6		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,614	19,024	19,383
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,290	20,524	19,327	19,553
Mar	22,055	22,069	21,420	21,420	20,480	20,487	19,204	19,205
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,282	20,445	18,632r	18,788r
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,460	20,490	18,721p	18,735p
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,763	20,414	20,894	20,541		
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,295	20,056	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,418	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,629	20,332	20,767	20,466		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,676	20,391	20,673	20,592		
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,777	20,400	20,376	20,003		
Dec	21,938	21,713	20,741	20,522	20,064	19,853		

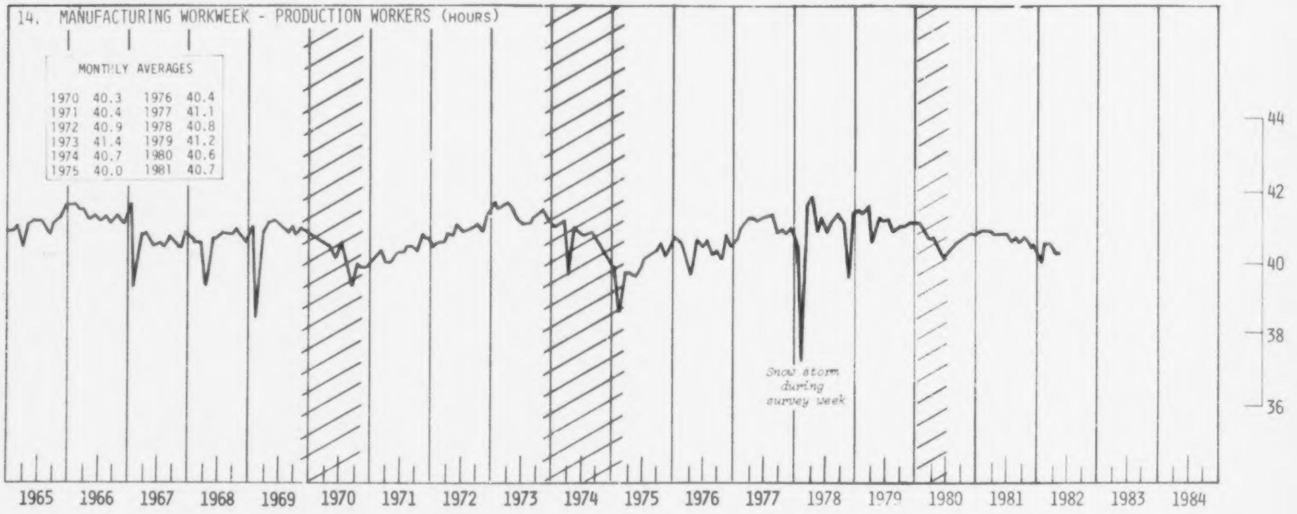
CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS



13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

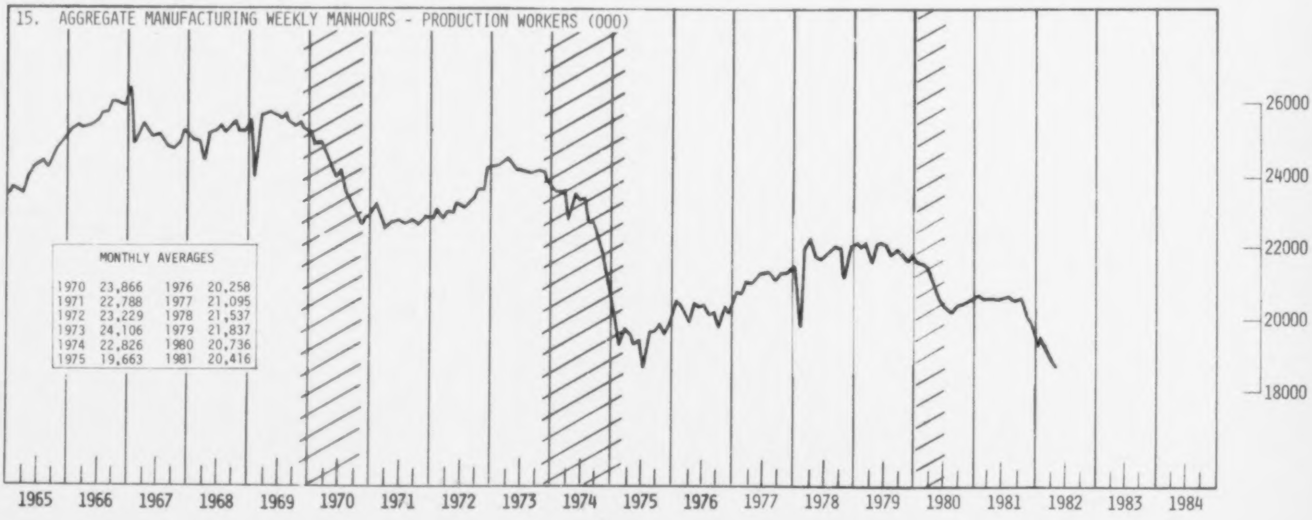
1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.6
1975	40.0	1981	40.7



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,736
1975	19,663	1981	20,416

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	314.98	329.51
Feb	270.93	287.64	314.57	335.32
Mar	273.97	290.90	317.34	338.20
Apr	263.97	291.28	316.71	336.00r
May	273.16	288.15	319.90	339.69p
Jun	275.88	292.58	321.90	
Jul	272.95	290.47	318.79	
Aug	271.88	293.79	320.74	
Sep	279.21	300.85	326.42	
Oct	279.21	303.62	328.44	
Nov	288.01	311.88	328.84	
Dec	293.99	312.98	336.19	

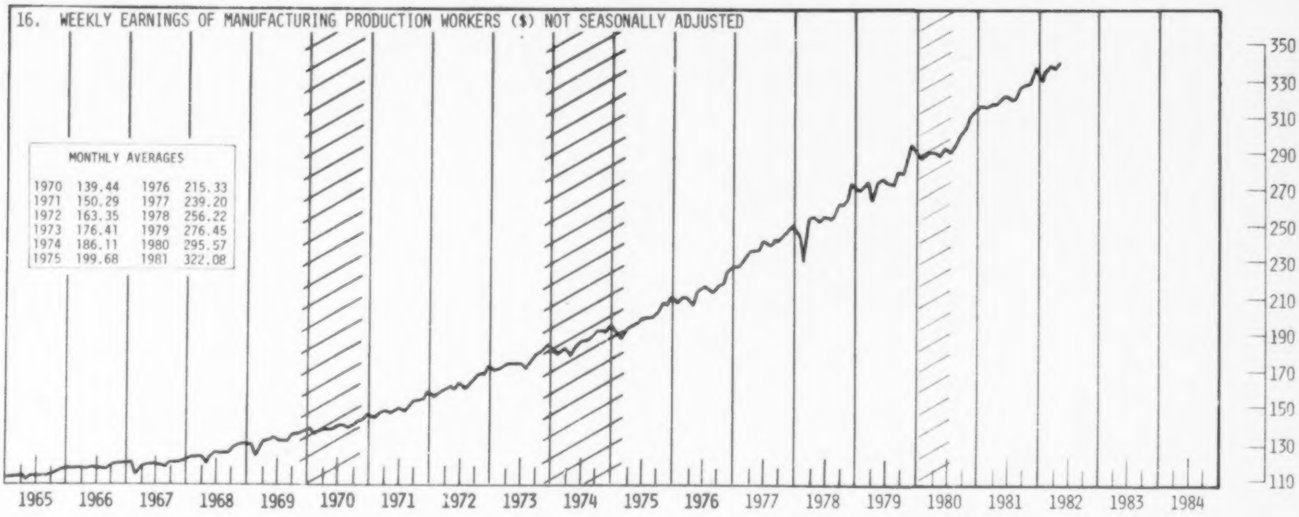
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6			
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

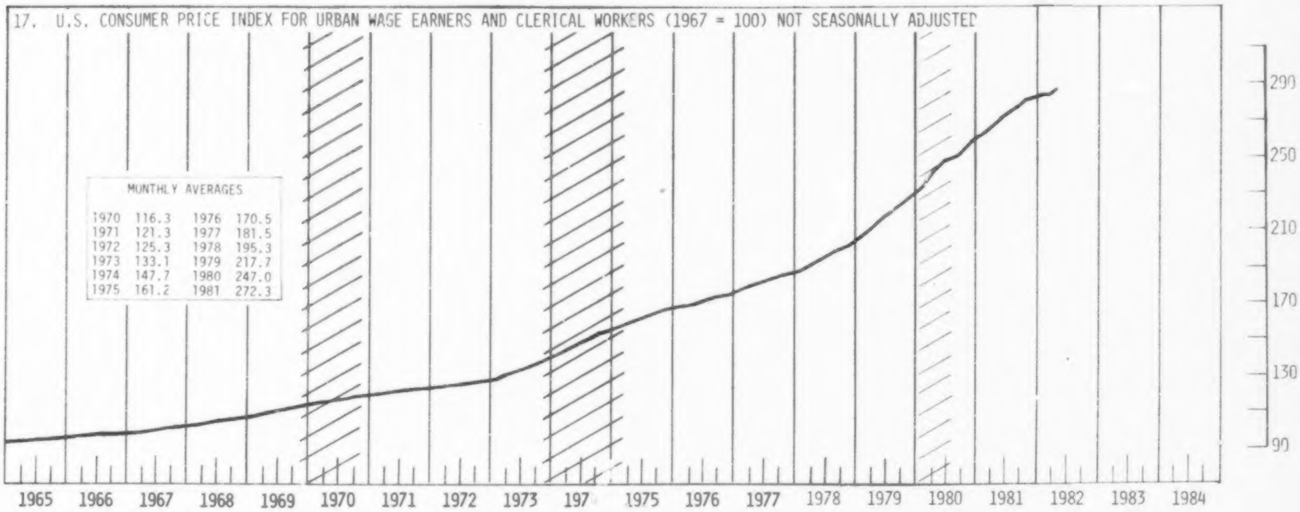
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	92.90	102.62	90.61	99.68
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	91.68	101.26	91.89	101.13
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	91.91	101.54	93.04	102.41
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	91.19	100.74	92.39r	101.68r
May	99.07	109.10	92.30	101.73	91.52	101.14	92.70p	102.05p
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.25	101.69	91.15	101.75		
Jul	96.89	106.70	91.06	100.38	89.19	98.56		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.18	100.52	88.85	98.19		
Sep	97.18	107.06	92.74	102.27	89.02	98.43		
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.03	102.61	90.54	99.58		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.56	104.34	90.77	99.83		
Dec	99.62	109.83	94.04	103.78	92.55	101.84		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS


16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

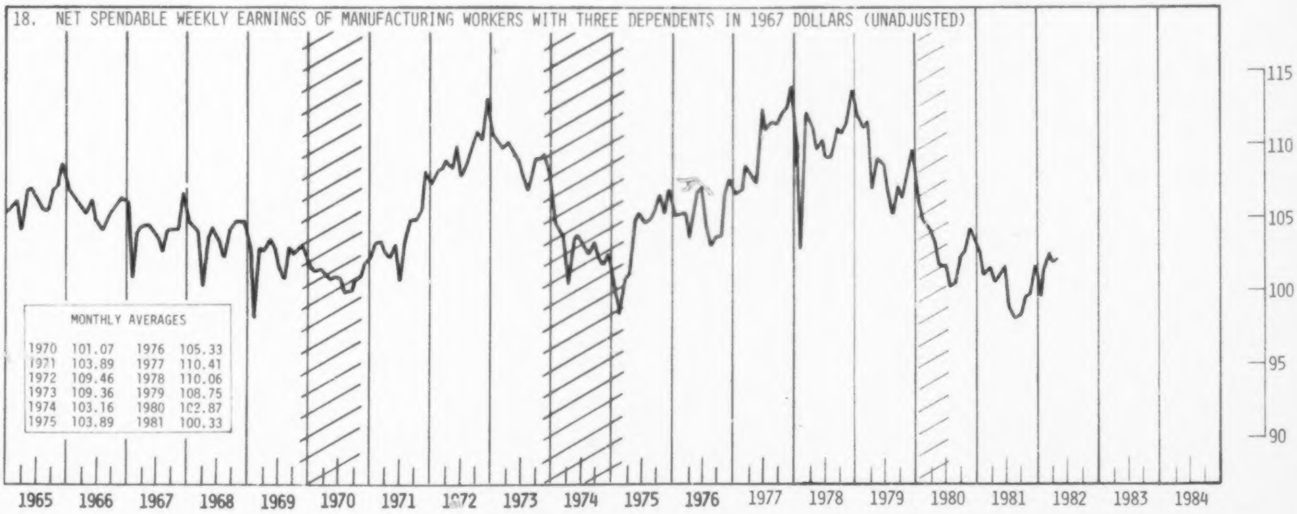
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	295.57
1975	199.68	1981	322.08


17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	125.3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3


18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	102.87
1975	103.89	1981	100.33

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132	1,792	1,610
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

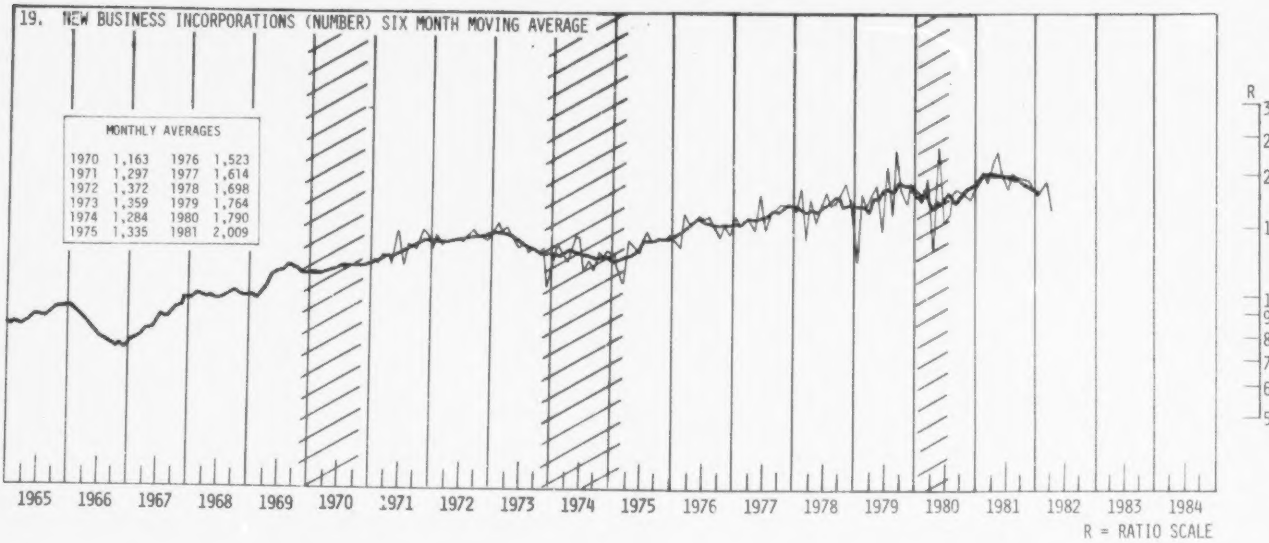
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40				
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234	6,286	3,567
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,881		
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

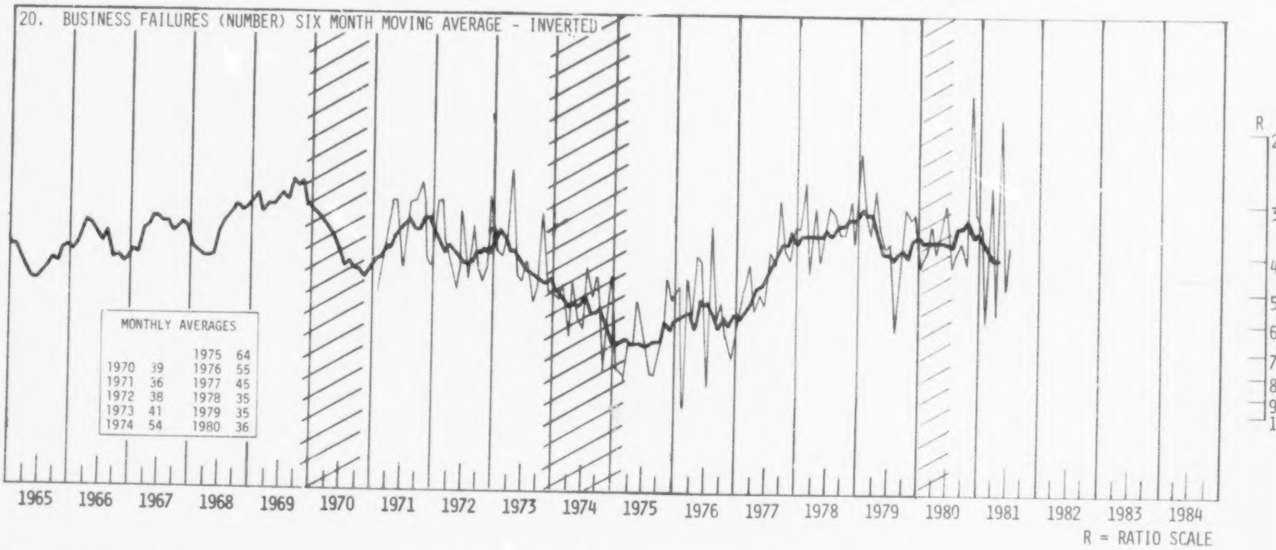
CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

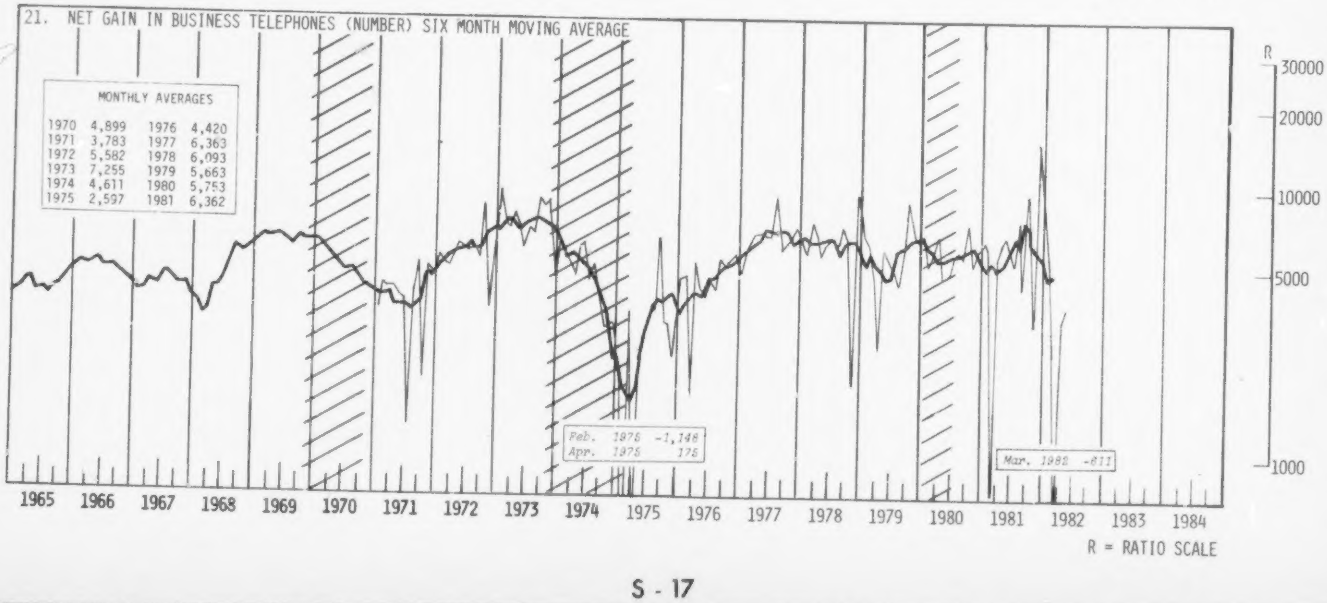
1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 175

Mar. 1982 -611

TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1	284.2	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	264.2r	237.7r	412.3	371.1
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	329.5	279.1		
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

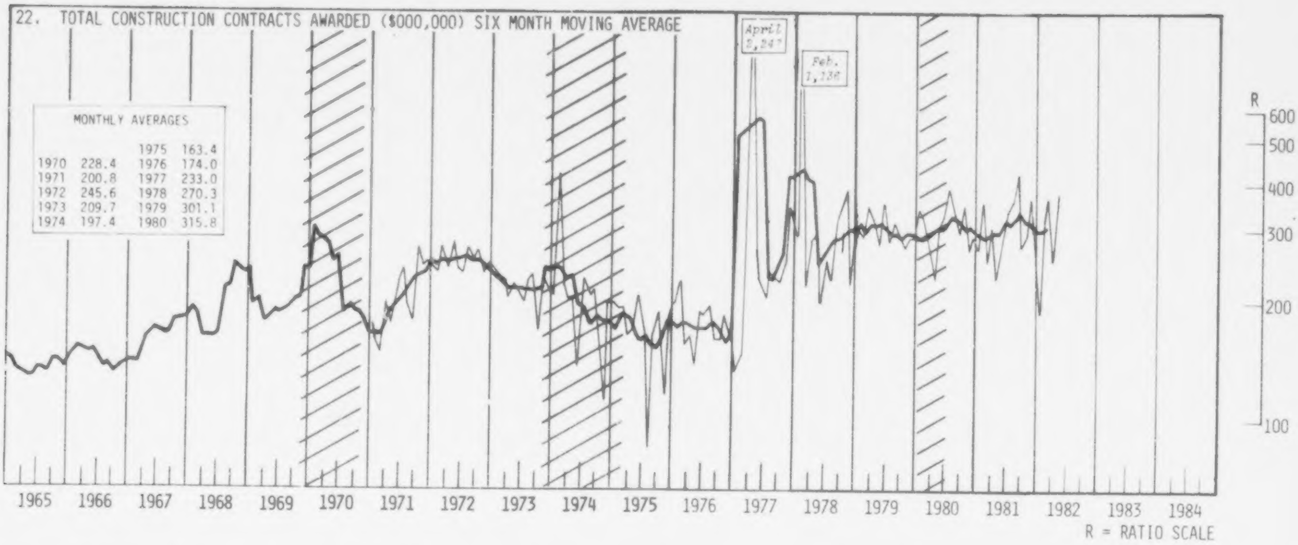
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5	119.1	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.8r	109.3r	120.7	111.1
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	108.4	94.5		
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2	92.9	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	109.9r	94.0r	127.2	108.8
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	162.3	144.9		
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

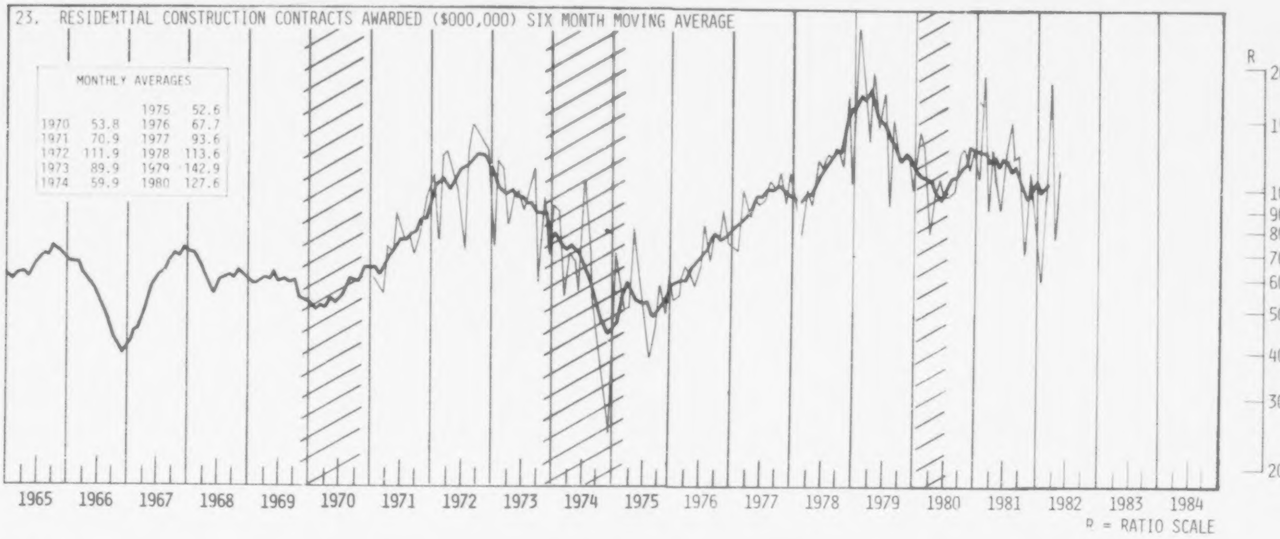
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS



22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

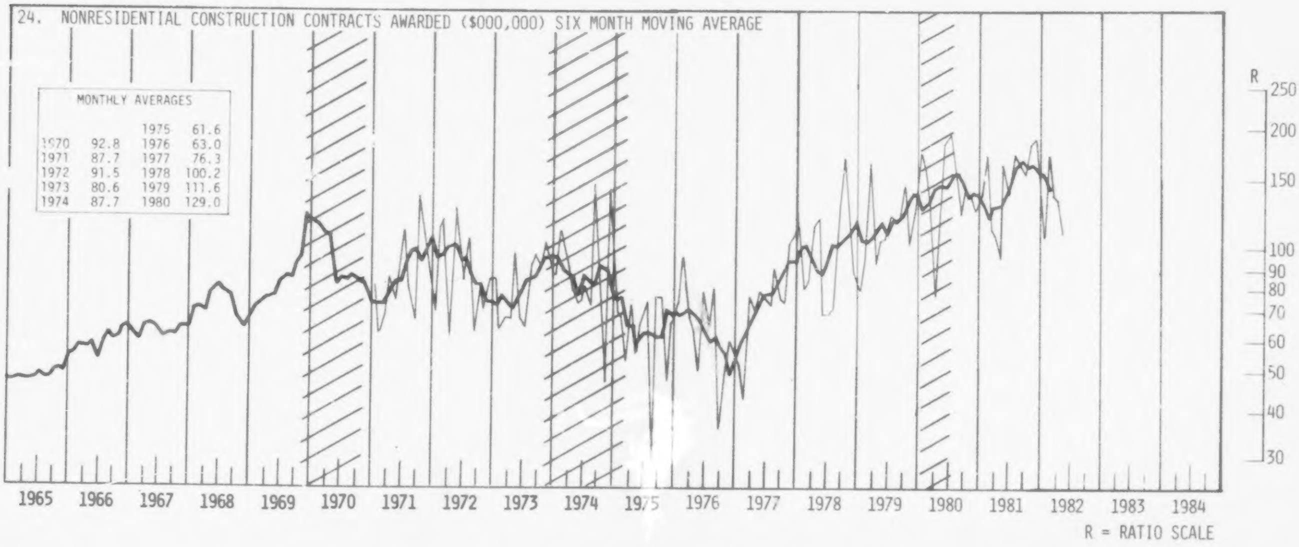
		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,994	2,282
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740	1,208	1,373
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587		
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

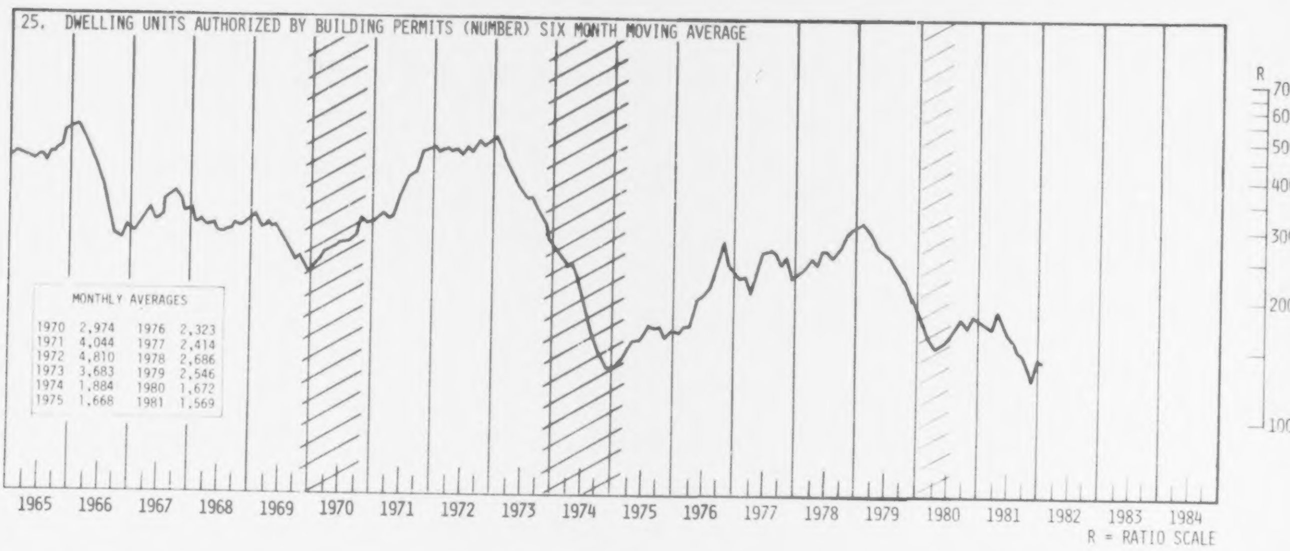
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229	968	953
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944		
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	1,072	1,284
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224	155	226
May	302	445	247	364	324	477		
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

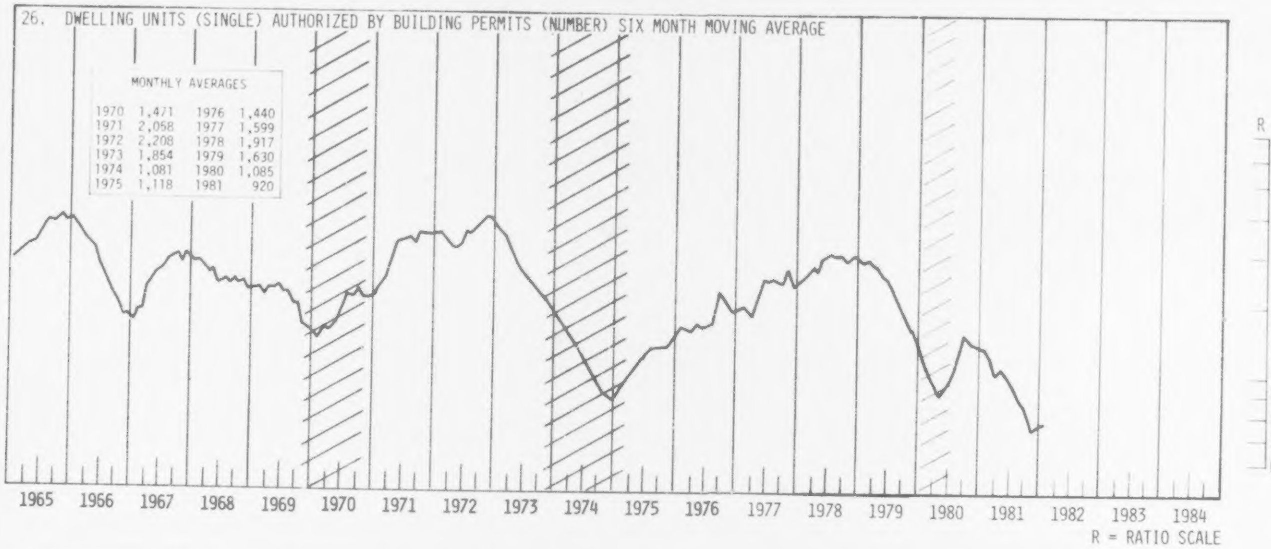
25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569

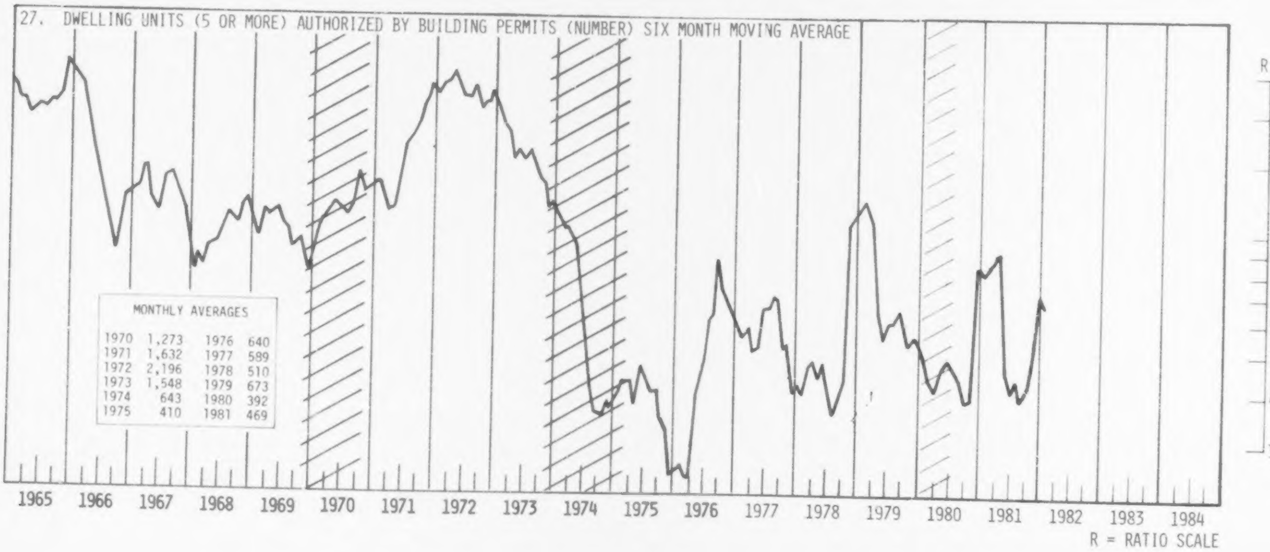
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,964r	2,985r
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980	2,954p	2,973p
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969		
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

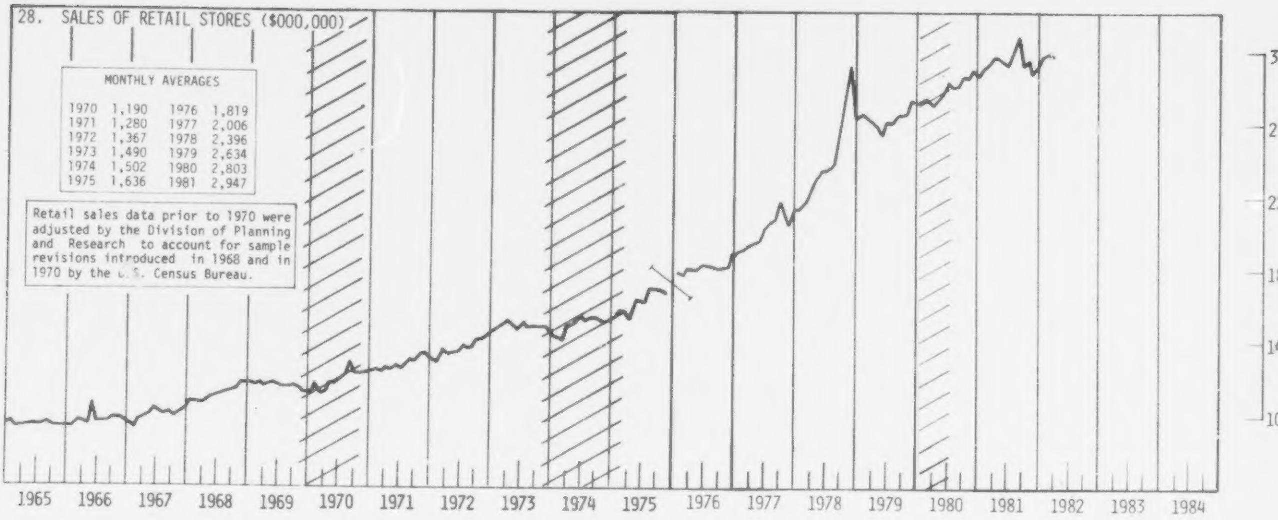
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	1,175p
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112	25,082	25,463
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394		
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

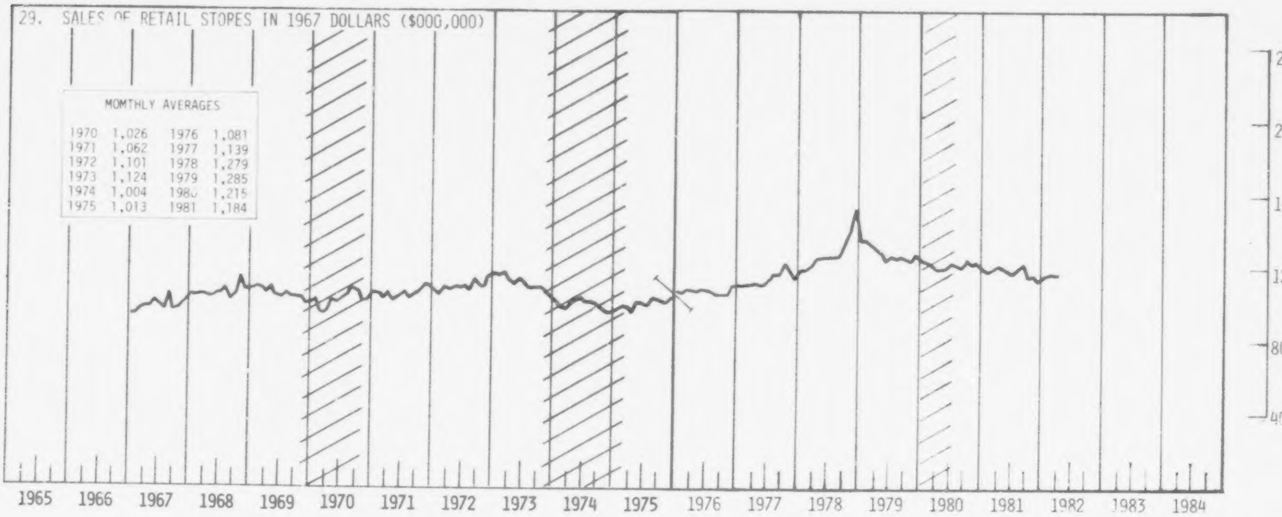


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

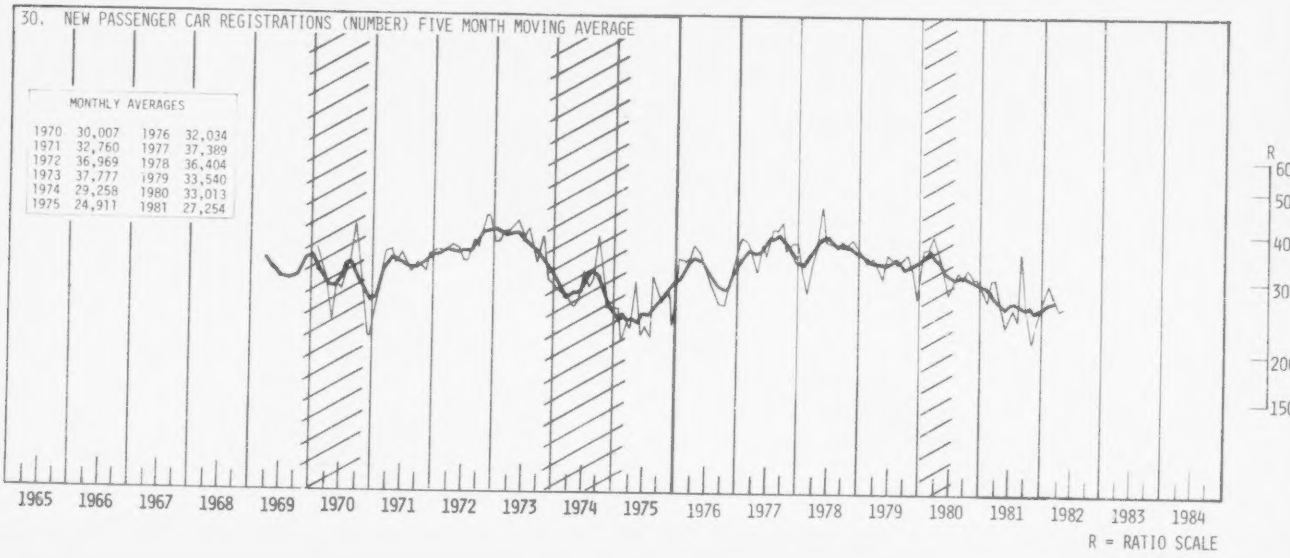
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MOMTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008	16,617	15,353
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763		
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

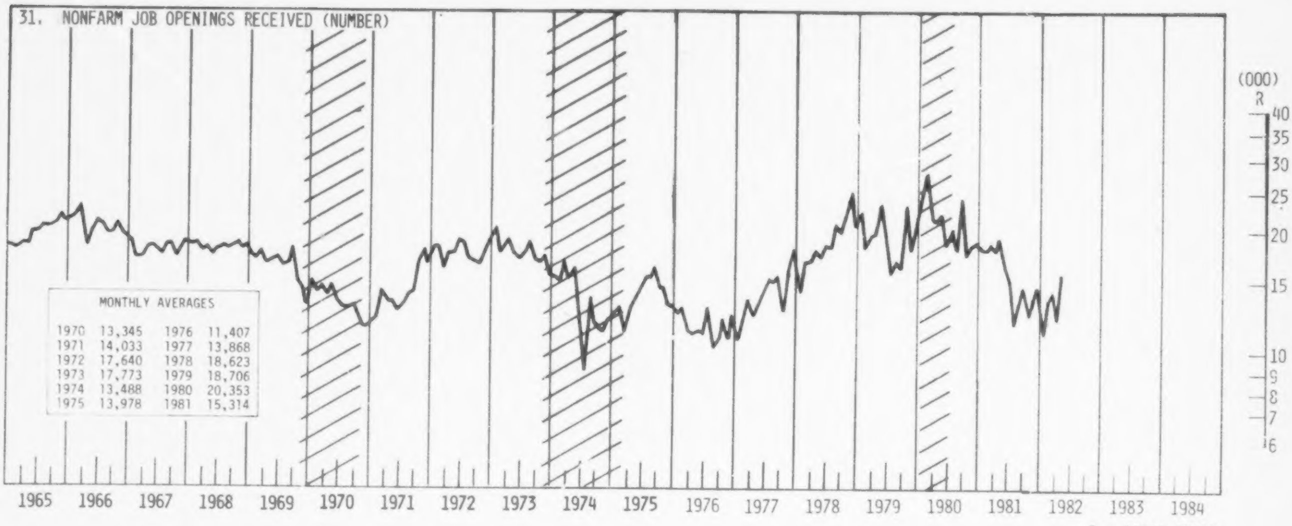
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304	12,275	12,142
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538		
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1979 Unadj.	1979 Adj.	1980 Unadj.	1980 Adj.	1981 Unadj.	1981 Adj.	1982 Unadj.	1982 Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9	132.5	142.6
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5		
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

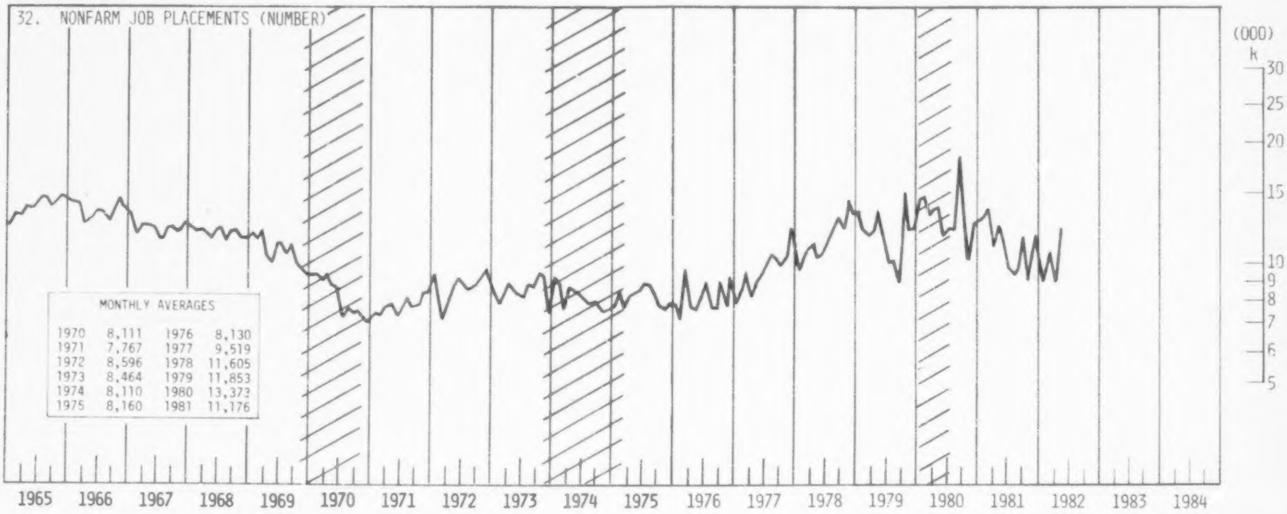
CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS


31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314

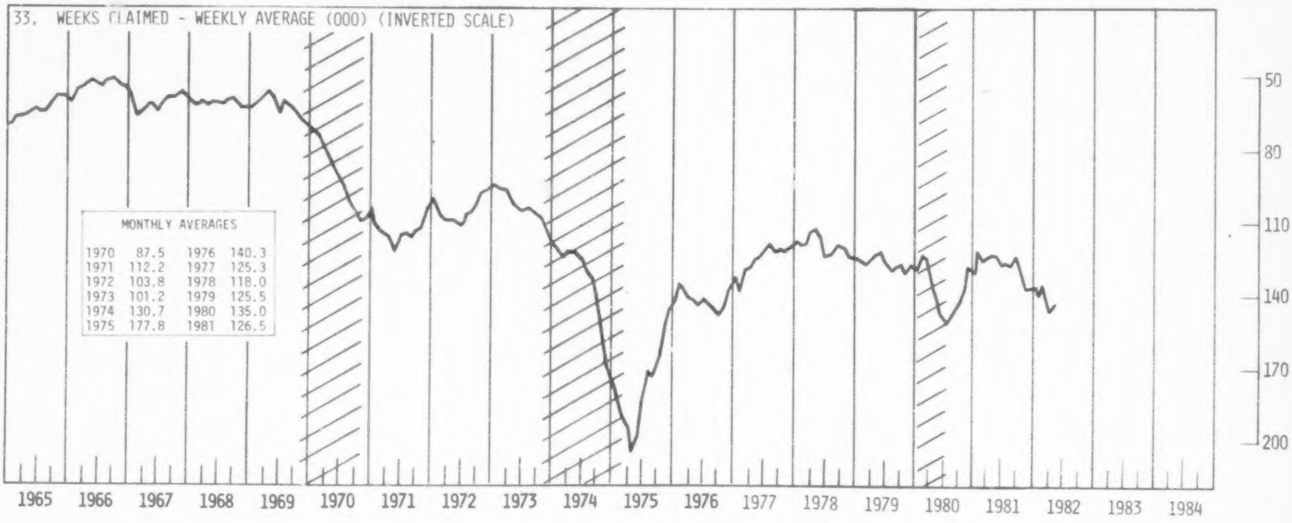
R = RATIO SCALE


32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176

R = RATIO SCALE


33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2		
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

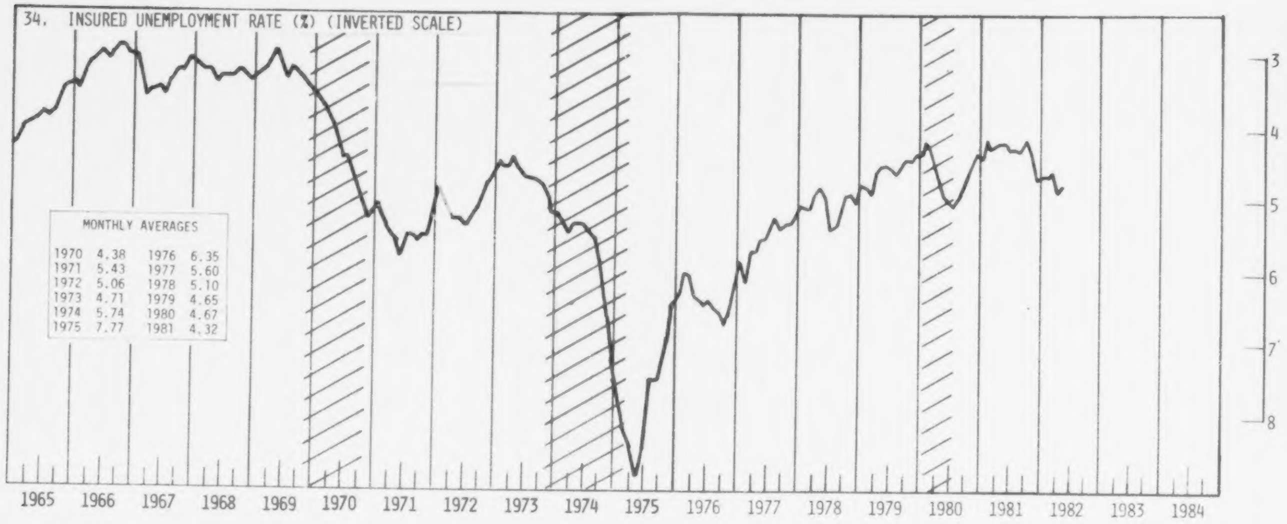
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662	12,586	14,963
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747		
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253	18,180	17,200
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795		
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

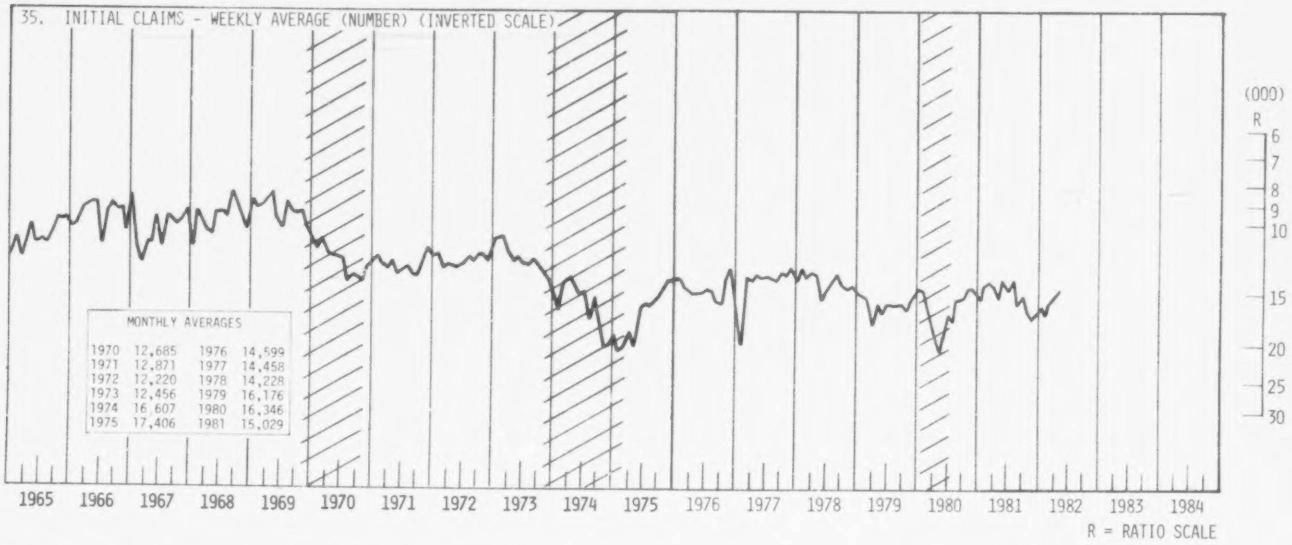
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32

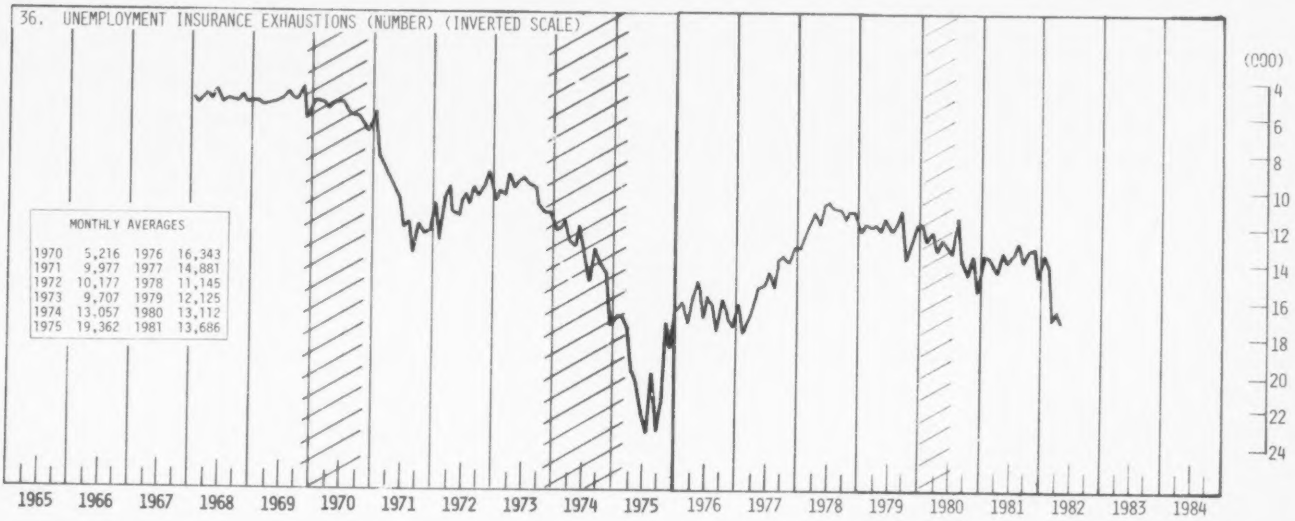


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13.057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS --II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1	54.6	56.0
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5		
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

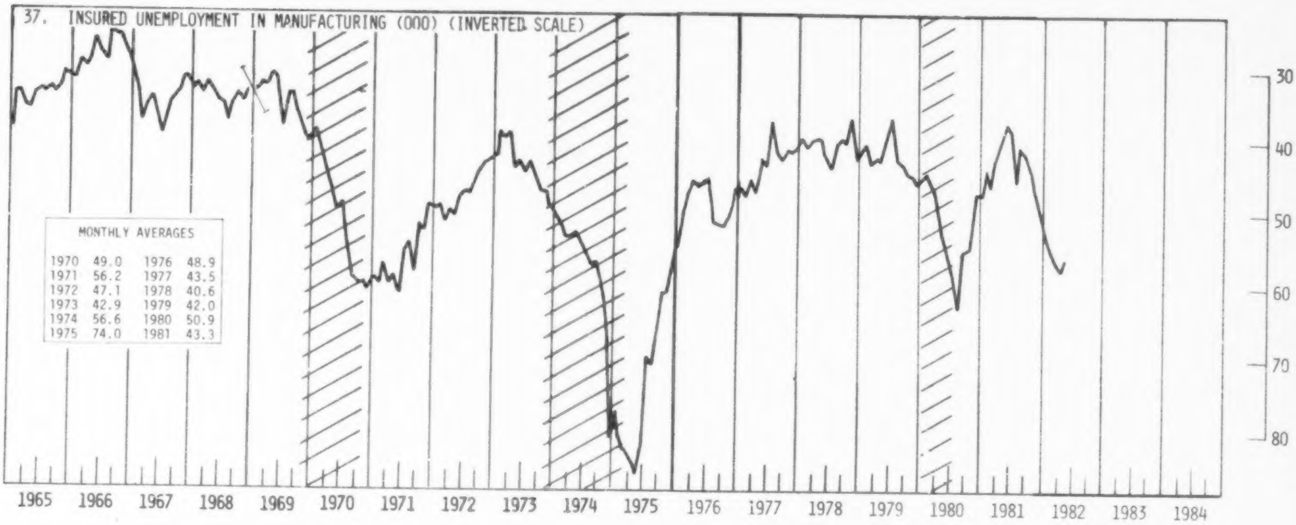
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6	14.2	13.8
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9		
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

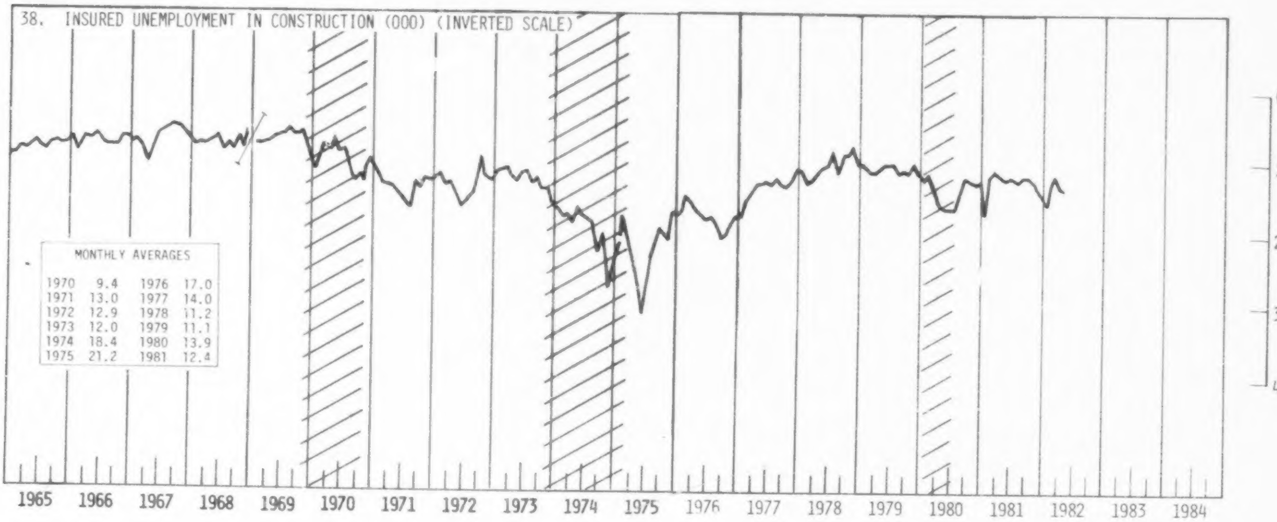
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4	57.7	62.4
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6		
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

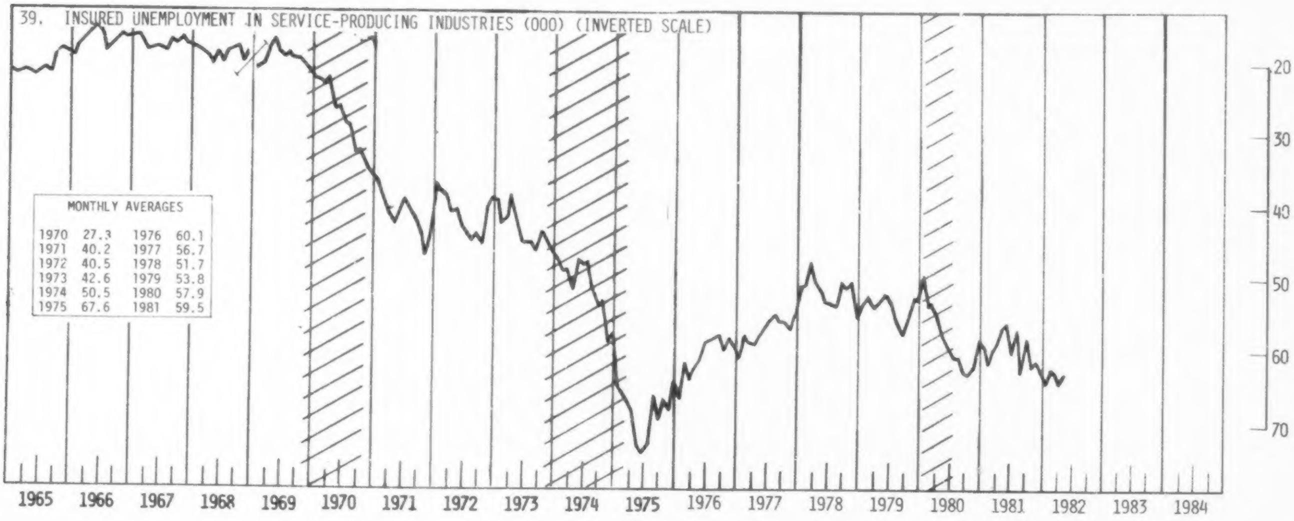
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981								1982				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3078.2	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3067.0	3060.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2552.9	2556.5	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2543.2	2535.9
GOVERNMENT	525.3	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	523.8	524.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3085.3	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3051.5	3067.4
MANUFACTURING	774.6	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	731.2	730.6
Durable Goods	377.6	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.5	353.6
Lumber & Wood Products	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	31.8	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.6
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.3
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.8
Primary Metal Industries	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	23.1
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.0
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.3	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1	54.9
Metal cans	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.8
Metal stampings	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.0	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9	67.1
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9
General industry machinery	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.4
Service industry machinery	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3
Other machinery, except elec.	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	90.7	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1	87.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
Communication equipment	35.0	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.4
Electronic components & access.	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.4	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0
Motor vehicles	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.4	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.6
Nondurable Goods	396.9	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	376.7	377.0
Food & Kindred Products	47.8	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.2
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.9	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5
Grain mill & bakery products	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5
Beverages	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2
Other food & kindred products	18.7	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.5
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Other textile mill products	12.5	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.2

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Textile Products	56.5	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	51.0	52.9
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.7	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.8	27.9
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other apparel & related products	15.8	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.6
Paper & Allied Products	30.9	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.1	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1
Printing & Publishing	57.4	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.3
Newspapers	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4
Commercial printing	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.7
Other printing & publishing	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	129.1	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6	123.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.8
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1
Drugs	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	24.6	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6	23.2
Paints & allied products	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
Industrial organic chemicals	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.5
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.4	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	34.3
Rubber & rubber products	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.0	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.5	27.2
Leather & Leather Products	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
Other leather & leather products	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
NONMANUFACTURING	2310.7	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2320.3	2336.8
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Construction	100.7	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.5	114.3
Transportation, Communications1	186.7												
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	191.6	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.1	186.7
Railroad transportation	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
Other transportation	103.9	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.9	101.2
Communications	55.3	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.5
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	25.6	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	21.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	689.6	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	682.9	692.5
Wholesale trade	207.8	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7	210.5
Retail trade	481.8	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	472.2	482.0
Retail general merchandise	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.5	74.9
Food stores	83.7	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	82.7	83.3
Auto dealers & service sta.	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.3
Apparel & accessories	39.6	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.3
Eating & drinking places	136.4	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7	137.8
Other retail trade	101.6	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	160.8	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.9
Banking	45.1	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3
Insurance agents & carriers	66.4	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.7
Other fin., insur. & real estate	49.3	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.9
Services	638.4	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.9	651.2
Medical & other health services	171.7	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.7	177.8
Hospitals	95.8	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.3
Educational services	42.8	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8	42.5
Other services	423.9	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	423.4	430.9
Government	527.3	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.3	526.8
Federal	71.9	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0
State	100.3	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5	102.4
Local	355.1	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.2	351.4

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	100.6	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	99.9	102.6
Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Apparel	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
Other	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	92.2	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	92.9	95.4
Construction	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade	19.4	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Services	42.0	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9	46.0
Government	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	53.5	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	50.8	50.8
Manufacturing	17.4	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.5
Durable Goods	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0
Other	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4
Food	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8
Apparel	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5
Other	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.3
Construction	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Trade	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Services	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7
Government	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	169.5	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	168.2	170.8
Manufacturing	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.1	24.2
Durable Goods	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Electrical Machinery	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Nondurable Goods	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.1
Apparel	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	144.1	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	144.1	146.6
Construction	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8
Trade	42.2	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	42.4	43.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
Services	43.5	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.7	45.0
Government	37.1	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	36.9
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	190.3	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	186.4	187.1
Manufacturing	67.1	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.1	65.0
Durable Goods	28.8	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.5
Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Electrical Machinery	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1
Other	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6
Nondurable Goods	38.3	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.5
Food	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Rubber	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other	15.4	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	14.3
Nonmanufacturing	123.2	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	121.3	122.1
Construction	5.8	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Trade	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2
Wholesale	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4
Retail	27.9	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0
Services	34.9	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.7	35.1
Government	26.2	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.3

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	397.7	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	393.0	390.9
Manufacturing	109.7	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	105.6	104.9
Durable Goods	50.0	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.1	48.7
Transportation Equipment	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
Instruments	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.8	35.4
Nondurable Goods	59.8	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.5	56.2
Food	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7
Paper	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Chemicals	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.3
Other	31.7	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.3
Nonmanufacturing	288.0	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	287.4	286.0
Construction	13.1	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6	14.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3
Trade	116.2	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	112.1	111.1
Wholesale	47.4	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.4
Retail	68.9	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	66.1	65.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.1	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3
Services	77.2	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.2	80.8
Government	42.5	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.3
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	941.5	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.8	938.7
Manufacturing	246.1	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.3	232.3
Durable Goods	129.3	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	121.0	120.7
Primary Metals	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6
Fabricated Metals	24.0	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4	22.7
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.8	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	24.8
Electrical Machinery	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.9
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Instruments	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
Other	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7
Nondurable Goods	116.8	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.3	111.6
Food	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.7
Textiles	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Apparel	8.8	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.6
Paper	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
Printing/Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	15.8
Chemicals	55.1	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4	53.3
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.2
Leather	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Nonmanufacturing	695.4	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.5	706.4
Mining	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Construction	28.5	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	31.2	32.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	72.9	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.9	75.1
Trade	181.8	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.7	181.6
Wholesale	61.5	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.8
Retail	120.4	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.2	119.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	64.7	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5	65.7
Services	199.5	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.9	205.5
Government	147.2	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.4	145.3
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	292.5	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.6	286.6	288.1	286.5	286.8
Manufacturing	91.0	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.5	85.3
Durable Goods	41.3	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Primary Metals	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
Fabricated Metals	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1
Electrical Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Instruments	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.0
Other	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Nondurable Goods	49.7	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.6	46.9
Apparel	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Paper	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4
Chemicals	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.7
Rubber	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Other	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.5
Nonmanufacturing	201.5	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	201.0	201.5
Construction	9.5	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.0
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.6	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.6
Trade	67.7	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.1	66.7
Wholesale	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.0	23.0
Retail	43.9	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7
Services	42.7	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8	45.0
Government	46.5	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.9	43.5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	223.9	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.3	221.3
Manufacturing	67.3	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	63.9	64.0
Durable Goods	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.5	21.4
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Fabricated Metals	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Electrical Machinery	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3
Transportation Equipment	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
Other	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8
Nondurable Goods	44.6	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.6
Food	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8
Textiles	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9
Apparel	18.5	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Paper	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Chemicals	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2
Other	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	156.6	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.4	157.3
Construction	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.4	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.8
Trade	44.8	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.6	44.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6
Services	32.2	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8
Government	40.9	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.6
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	164.2	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.2	159.6
Manufacturing	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.5	30.3
Durable Goods	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Electrical Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.0
Food	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Chemicals	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Other	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	129.8	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.7	129.3
Construction	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Trade	25.0	24.9	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.2
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
Retail	19.6	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Services	42.3	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.0
Government	45.9	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.7
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	344.8	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.8	342.2
Manufacturing	71.0	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.1	67.4
Durable Goods	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1
Primary Metal	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Electrical Machinery	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5
Other	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2
Nondurable Goods	30.7	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.3	28.3
Food	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
Petroleum	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6
Nonmanufacturing	273.7	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7	274.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	12.7	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9	13.2
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.0
Trade	89.2	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1	88.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8
Services	71.6	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.5	74.1
Government	67.4	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.3

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	319.90	321.91	318.79	320.74	326.42	328.44	328.84	336.19	329.51	335.32	338.20	336.00	339.69
Durable Goods	327.22	331.27	327.24	329.26	339.07	340.31	339.08	347.36	331.97	344.35	346.01	345.47	348.35
Lumber & Wood Products	195.22	202.19	191.08	194.30	202.80	207.47	195.82	197.21	194.36	192.81	192.18	203.84	203.18
Furniture & Fixtures	217.63	225.22	223.38	222.27	233.17	249.31	237.44	236.74	225.90	230.14	245.43	244.67	243.75
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	353.62	355.30	346.83	359.52	358.20	353.87	362.88	368.05	354.84	366.27	361.99	364.50	370.52
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	368.08	369.78	358.26	371.95	379.26	377.15	378.85	390.28	367.92	384.97	383.17	383.23	396.83
Pottery & related products	275.94	274.43	284.16	283.32	256.04	277.84	280.49	285.22	282.80	302.19	300.58	289.80	308.95
Primary Metal Industries	340.77	341.20	342.86	354.12	359.72	362.82	368.08	365.69	359.97	368.51	366.37	368.51	361.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	443.98	412.97	432.06	456.63	453.28	438.75	442.27	462.43	400.03	424.02	421.18	440.55	438.92
Iron & Steel foundries	305.95	328.19	318.28	315.84	326.80	353.92	356.29	343.57	312.31	360.47	349.59	348.55	366.17
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	452.66	446.83	446.83	501.56	475.35	475.23	475.23	484.09	541.46	508.52	489.47	476.83	461.03
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	309.40	306.60	306.16	311.87	325.75	329.59	336.42	332.88	320.78	324.85	331.87	324.61	307.01
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	324.36	330.05	324.42	327.24	331.29	332.91	330.86	336.59	319.61	333.28	334.46	330.51	341.09
Metal cans*	348.80	343.20	334.14	365.71	375.44	344.54	372.11	375.66	382.12	363.37	380.28	361.94	349.32
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	405.49	417.18	421.25	417.96	394.74	411.34	403.65	404.56	379.54	399.47	399.38	424.14	509.53
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	315.21	317.34	311.55	299.92	316.80	327.61	324.79	324.34	290.35	304.59	307.33	296.35	295.62
Metal Stampings	308.90	319.20	309.67	313.56	311.85	312.42	315.12	316.26	320.69	340.72	340.66	340.90	347.90
Machinery, Except Electrical	380.64	378.07	370.87	376.89	386.78	396.48	405.03	428.46	405.74	405.46	408.40	398.37	397.07
Construction & related machinery	391.64	405.01	377.95	400.93	390.29	428.67	428.47	467.14	420.24	417.24	436.61	436.70	416.48
Metalworking machinery	368.94	373.67	359.84	353.18	366.66	373.51	385.28	396.39	382.72	386.38	379.96	380.05	366.68
Special industry machinery	393.62	391.35	377.10	356.54	386.73	392.50	406.33	425.41	433.38	424.94	429.12	412.28	437.03
General industry machinery	419.83	428.86	425.14	432.14	447.28	450.43	448.37	517.73	427.58	423.46	432.42	397.48	413.04
Service industry machinery*	305.10	296.80	294.81	288.70	300.69	309.27	297.83	301.34	316.39	327.54	314.16	320.92	326.32
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	286.31	293.22	291.93	300.29	301.10	305.72	302.65	310.95	307.30	316.57	317.75	315.19	320.72
Elec. test & distribution equip.	272.55	271.88	274.66	275.84	279.84	298.79	314.42	310.91	277.38	288.12	285.31	289.67	293.04
Electrical industrial apparatus	258.02	260.30	241.49	259.18	247.44	251.85	260.25	259.55	230.01	246.40	253.47	261.36	264.24
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	237.73	245.62	239.07	239.95	246.88	247.27	242.55	244.53	242.94	250.97	256.41	248.71	260.25
Radio & TV receiving equipment	203.96	231.26	235.41	240.53	224.40	236.47	257.36	265.78	264.71	265.65	276.75	287.43	286.77
Communication equipment	377.11	382.37	388.51	407.53	413.91	418.30	388.74	408.90	390.69	395.08	390.18	382.42	385.15
Electronic components & access.	250.58	259.12	256.10	260.80	258.72	255.69	260.68	264.99	273.14	279.48	285.80	286.12	290.93
Transportation Equipment	449.60	459.53	454.98	446.22	523.88	481.64	446.82	454.10	453.92	466.49	470.49	498.53	491.53
Motor vehicles & equipment	474.21	482.72	476.95	477.12	560.81	500.20	460.20	474.77	483.99	494.10	498.58	525.81	507.58
Aircraft & parts*	467.05	487.28	496.64	463.14	470.82	496.13	472.85	492.51	468.38	475.31	466.53	471.11	499.95
Ship & boat building & repairing	314.84	337.42	312.76	335.54	361.95	380.74	382.08	348.94	312.22	316.14	327.92	397.18	424.09
Instruments & Related,Products	342.24	346.80	340.70	343.21	346.11	348.18	351.12	357.81	339.05	344.86	358.64	359.95	350.22
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	240.56	244.21	249.38	247.78	240.24	247.85	250.72	251.29	255.12	260.04	259.60	256.86	266.93
Nondurable Goods	311.85	313.07	310.42	312.66	314.74	316.71	319.09	326.38	323.53	326.40	330.46	327.49	331.14
Food & Kindred Products	336.15	330.08	326.83	332.51	345.68	352.70	359.48	362.92	350.88	374.17	366.50	370.71	376.80
Canned, cured & frozen food	280.21	276.53	283.42	272.55	274.89	298.74	343.42	334.61	322.34	314.40	321.95	301.88	308.80
Grain mill & bakery products	285.38	281.36	275.77	280.70	293.54	289.12	292.82	300.44	287.08	297.94	305.37	294.52	300.58
Beverages	434.28	435.51	432.73	417.02	473.10	508.29	477.06	447.75	446.80	524.02	502.27	519.76	549.88
Textile Mill Products	271.55	278.20	265.03	276.27	264.50	278.10	278.97	280.57	268.32	286.34	291.21	278.66	286.49
Textile finishing, except wool	348.38	362.04	342.11	355.89	330.57	356.45	369.08	371.01	347.28	377.81	381.19	341.85	363.86
Apparel & other Textile Products	181.07	182.82	181.90	186.37	182.48	185.83	189.04	188.67	181.64	180.97	188.42	187.07	188.70
Men's & boys' suits & coats*	189.26	208.66	203.70	220.02	215.27	225.81	221.76	233.83	211.99	232.83	223.88	219.64	217.32
Men's & boys' furnishings	183.18	180.64	183.75	182.67	187.96	192.02	199.95	206.17	191.05	197.00	203.84	208.95	201.28
Women's & misses' outerwear	172.45	172.99	173.33	177.23	183.93	174.90	177.00	172.31	168.78	164.40	177.97	176.09	178.61
Women's & children's undergarm.	179.56	178.41	174.49	182.27	174.35	183.29	191.39	190.74	166.29	195.14	192.64	181.12	188.27
Paper & Allied Products	346.96	335.03	344.08	340.92	345.79	352.64	352.51	348.99	348.30	339.46	334.71	329.87	329.02
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg.pap.	457.78	435.50	423.85	441.52	443.07	446.67	426.06	400.43	419.05	419.90	434.15	436.60	418.58
Paperboard containers & boxes	318.31	328.54	313.95	307.05	310.40	313.09	317.82	321.43	322.73	323.52	324.56	316.09	323.24
Printing & Publishing	281.69	290.60	298.13	297.38	298.40	306.82	306.15	325.96	314.98	329.04	325.70	323.79	323.40
Newspapers*	278.32	281.33	280.48	281.33	291.82	296.25	294.59	301.95	302.45	297.48	294.36	287.99	292.34
Commercial printing	282.39	300.46	317.44	309.75	300.40	315.59	312.44	339.05	313.43	346.58	338.13	328.97	332.26
Chemicals & Allied Products	401.45	399.17	395.17	402.12	406.35	401.63	403.09	408.21	415.39	413.69	422.17	420.34	431.54
Industrial inorganic chemicals	434.63	431.04	415.81	426.36	438.51	439.76	409.08	418.06	446.89	436.13	434.87	436.29	449.90
Plastic materials & synthetics	410.22	400.45	388.52	398.66	411.32	385.84	400.81	399.25	387.87	389.79	[illegible]	394.47	415.75
Drugs	406.85	405.29	412.90	406.69	417.41	415.58	423.55	422.58	433.01	435.17	443.11	435.20	441.15
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	289.91	291.41	284.25	287.25	286.52	282.73	279.75	297.42	303.06	302.48	310.05	299.89	311.20
Industrial organic chemicals	485.10	478.38	471.52	482.57	486.18	487.28	495.70	490.18	485.70	479.36	506.20	501.68	517.10
Paints & allied products	480.69	464.17	456.00	477.22	497.80	484.21	462.67	490.04	523.78	508.07	542.54	526.68	525.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	555.08	556.54	546.31	545.15	568.71	539.22	549.90	546.38	583.95	560.85	583.42	562.63	562.22
Petroleum refining	603.00	606.50	594.44	594.00	621.98	582.96	591.78	588.56	636.78	606.94	638.35	607.92	604.26
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	259.53	261.35	254.23	255.27	253.68	260.07	262.92	267.65	257.85	265.86	266.80	263.70	259.20
Rubber & rubber products	270.25	267.73	253.99	257.18	253.50	260.94	263.52	268.50	248.75	268.91	261.89	255.93	255.55
Miscellaneous plastic products	256.88	259.34	254.56	254.56	253.89	259.97	263.11	267.49	259.78	265.02	267.81	265.46	260.52
Leather & Leather Products	193.66	198.74	190.25	190.38	193.22	196.26	197.47	199.70	190.60	197.25	204.85	205.31	209.32

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981								1982				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.2
Durable Goods	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.6	39.9	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.6
Lumber & Wood Products	32.7	33.2	31.9	31.8	33.3	33.9	32.8	33.2	30.9	31.3	30.7	32.0	31.5
Furniture & Fixtures	36.7	37.6	36.8	36.8	38.1	39.2	37.1	37.4	35.8	36.3	37.7	37.7	37.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	41.7	41.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	41.1	42.0	42.5	40.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.2
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	42.9	42.7	42.0	43.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	44.4	42.0	44.3	44.4	44.1	45.3
Pottery & related products	36.5	36.3	37.0	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.0	37.4	37.2	36.0	37.0
Primary Metal Industries	43.3	43.3	43.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.4	43.9	42.3	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	46.2	43.7	45.1	46.5	46.3	45.0	44.9	46.9	41.8	43.4	42.5	44.5	43.5
Iron & steel foundries	41.4	42.9	42.1	42.0	43.0	44.8	45.1	43.6	38.7	43.8	43.0	42.3	44.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	43.4	42.8	42.8	46.7	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.3	46.2	43.8	42.6	41.0	40.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	44.2	43.8	43.8	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.5	43.8	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.6	41.6
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	38.6	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8
Metal cans*	40.0	39.0	38.1	40.1	40.5	38.8	41.3	40.7	41.4	40.6	41.2	39.6	38.9
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.3	39.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	38.3	38.7	39.9	44.5
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	40.4	41.0	40.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	40.9	36.8	39.0	39.2	37.8	37.9
Metal Stampings	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.3	41.2	40.7	40.2	40.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	43.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	40.9	40.6
Construction & related machinery	39.4	40.1	37.2	38.7	37.1	40.1	39.6	42.7	38.1	38.0	39.8	39.7	38.0
Metalworking machinery	42.8	43.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.3	43.0	43.8	41.6	42.6	41.8	41.4	39.9
Special industry machinery	45.4	45.4	43.9	41.7	43.6	44.3	45.4	46.8	46.6	45.4	45.7	44.0	46.1
General industry machinery	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.9	42.1	46.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	38.0	39.3
Service industry machinery*	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.3	38.9	39.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	38.9	37.4	37.8	37.9
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.1	40.7
Elec. test & distribution equip.	43.4	43.5	44.3	43.1	44.0	44.2	45.7	44.8	40.2	42.0	40.7	40.4	41.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	38.0	37.4	35.1	37.4	35.5	36.5	36.5	36.3	33.0	35.1	35.7	36.1	36.0
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.1	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	38.5	39.0	37.9	39.9	40.7	38.8	40.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.9	34.0	35.4	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.2	39.0	38.7
Communication equipment	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.5	42.3	43.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	40.9	40.8
Electronic components & access.	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.3	40.8	41.3	40.7	41.8
Transportation Equipment	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.9	44.7	41.7	40.4	40.4	39.3	40.6	40.7	42.5	42.3
Motor vehicles & equipment	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.4	45.3	41.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.7	42.2	41.3
Aircraft & parts*	51.1	50.5	51.2	48.7	49.3	51.2	49.0	49.9	47.6	48.8	47.8	47.3	49.5
Ship & boat building & repairing	35.9	37.7	35.3	37.2	37.9	39.2	39.8	37.4	33.5	33.0	34.7	40.2	41.7
Instruments & Related Products	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.8	40.8	41.7	42.9	42.8	41.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.5	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.3	40.9	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.7	40.2
Nondurable Goods	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.6	39.8
Food & Kindred Products	41.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.2	40.1	41.9	41.6	41.7	42.1
Canned, cured & frozen foods	39.3	38.3	39.2	39.5	38.5	40.7	44.6	43.4	39.6	40.0	39.6	37.5	38.6
Grain mill & bakery products	41.3	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	41.1	38.9	40.1	41.1	39.8	40.4
Beverages	40.1	39.7	39.7	38.4	41.5	41.8	39.2	38.8	39.4	43.2	43.6	44.5	45.9
Textile Mill Products	42.1	42.8	40.9	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.7	41.2	39.0	41.2	41.9	40.8	41.4
Textile finishing, except wool	45.6	47.7	44.2	46.4	43.9	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	46.3	46.6	43.0	45.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.9	34.3	34.8	35.4	35.2	33.7	33.7	34.7	34.2	34.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	32.8	36.1	35.8	38.6	37.7	39.0	38.3	39.7	36.3	39.8	38.6	38.0	38.6
Men's & boys' furnishings	35.5	36.2	36.1	36.1	37.0	38.1	38.6	38.9	36.6	37.1	38.1	38.2	37.0
Women's & misses' outerwear	31.7	31.8	31.4	32.4	33.2	31.8	32.3	31.5	30.8	30.5	32.3	31.5	31.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	33.5	33.1	31.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.4	34.6	34.4	32.0	33.8
Paper & Allied Products	46.2	46.9	46.0	45.7	45.8	46.4	45.9	45.5	45.0	44.2	43.3	42.4	42.4
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex bldg. pap.	52.8	51.6	50.7	51.7	51.4	50.7	49.6	47.5	49.3	49.4	50.6	50.3	48.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	45.8	46.8	45.5	44.5	43.3	44.6	44.7	45.4	44.7	44.5	44.4	43.3	43.8
Printing & Publishing	36.3	36.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4	39.0	39.8	38.6	39.5	39.1	38.5	38.5
Newspapers*	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	32.3	32.1	31.0	31.1
Commercial printing	35.7	36.2	38.2	37.5	36.5	38.3	39.4	40.8	37.9	40.3	39.0	37.9	38.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	43.4	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.6	41.7	42.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	44.9	44.9	43.0	44.0	44.7	44.6	42.0	42.4	44.6	43.7	43.4	42.9	44.9
Plastic materials & synthetics	46.3	45.3	43.9	45.2	45.3	42.4	43.9	42.7	40.7	41.6	39.8	40.5	41.7
Drugs	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.5
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	38.0	39.0	37.3	38.9
Industrial organic chemicals	45.0	44.5	43.7	44.6	44.4	44.5	44.9	44.4	43.6	42.8	43.6	42.3	43.2
Paints and allied products	49.1	48.1	47.5	48.4	48.9	47.8	47.6	49.7	49.6	48.9	50.8	49.5	49.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	44.3	44.1	43.6	43.3	44.5	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.5	41.3	42.4	40.8	40.8
Petroleum refining	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.0	45.4	42.0	42.3	42.1	43.2	41.6	42.9	40.8	40.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	41.0	40.9	39.6	40.2	39.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	38.6	39.8	40.0	39.3	38.4
Rubber and rubber products	40.7	39.9	38.6	38.5	37.5	38.6	37.7	37.5	34.5	37.4	37.2	36.2	36.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	41.1	39.9	40.6	40.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	40.1	39.0
Leather & Leather Products	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.0	38.8	40.3	40.8	40.1	37.3	38.6	39.7	40.1	40.1

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1981 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	7.86	7.89	7.93	7.90	8.04	8.05	8.04	8.16	8.30	8.30	8.33	8.40	8.45
Durable Goods	8.02	8.06	8.08	8.09	8.27	8.28	8.25	8.35	8.32	8.44	8.46	8.53	8.58
Lumber & Wood Products	5.97	6.09	5.99	6.11	6.09	6.12	5.97	5.94	6.29	6.16	6.26	6.37	6.45
Furniture & Fixtures	5.93	5.99	6.07	6.04	6.12	6.36	6.40	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.51	6.49	6.57
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.48	8.50	8.48	8.56	8.59	8.61	8.64	8.66	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.72	8.78
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.58	8.66	8.53	8.61	8.60	8.67	8.79	8.79	8.76	8.69	8.63	8.69	8.76
Pottery & related products	7.56	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.40	8.03	8.06	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.05	8.35
Primary Metal Industries	7.87	7.88	7.90	8.03	8.12	8.19	8.29	8.03	8.51	8.55	8.54	8.61	8.51
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.61	9.45	9.58	9.82	9.79	9.75	9.85	9.86	9.57	9.77	9.91	9.90	10.09
Iron and Iron foundries	7.39	7.65	7.56	7.52	7.60	7.90	7.90	7.88	8.07	8.23	8.13	8.24	8.21
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.74	10.54	10.95	10.95	11.18	11.72	11.61	11.49	11.63	11.44
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.00	7.00	6.99	7.04	7.37	7.44	7.56	7.60	7.53	7.54	7.70	7.62	7.38
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	7.95	8.05	8.05	8.10	8.18	8.22	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.27	8.32	8.41	8.57
Metal cans*	8.72	8.80	8.77	9.12	9.27	8.88	9.01	9.23	9.23	8.95	9.23	9.14	8.98
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	9.89	10.25	10.35	10.12	10.07	10.44	10.35	10.40	10.37	10.43	10.32	10.63	11.45
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	7.80	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.92	8.01	7.98	7.93	7.89	7.81	7.84	7.84	7.80
Metal stampings	7.83	8.00	7.92	8.04	8.10	7.97	8.08	8.13	8.16	8.27	8.37	8.48	8.59
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.15	9.11	9.09	9.17	9.32	9.44	9.53	9.76	9.73	9.70	9.77	9.74	9.78
Construction & related machinery	9.94	10.10	10.16	10.36	10.52	10.69	10.82	10.94	11.03	10.98	10.97	11.00	10.96
Metalworking machinery	8.62	8.61	8.65	8.49	8.73	8.83	8.96	9.05	9.20	9.07	9.09	9.18	9.19
Special industry machinery	8.67	8.62	8.59	8.55	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.09	9.30	9.36	9.39	9.37	9.48
General industry machinery	10.19	10.46	10.42	10.54	10.83	10.75	10.65	11.11	10.61	10.56	10.73	10.46	10.51
Service industry machinery*	8.05	8.00	7.82	7.74	7.73	7.93	7.90	7.93	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.49	8.61
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	7.14	7.24	7.28	7.47	7.49	7.53	7.51	7.64	7.76	7.74	7.75	7.86	7.88
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.28	6.25	6.20	6.40	6.36	6.76	6.88	6.94	6.90	6.86	7.01	7.17	7.13
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.79	6.96	6.88	6.93	6.97	6.90	7.13	7.15	6.97	7.02	7.10	7.24	7.34
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	6.08	6.11	6.13	6.09	6.25	6.26	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.29	6.30	6.41	6.41
Radio & TV receiving equipment	6.58	6.57	6.65	6.70	6.60	6.68	6.65	6.78	6.84	6.90	7.06	7.37	7.41
Communication equipment	8.77	8.79	8.87	9.39	9.45	9.40	9.19	9.40	9.28	9.34	9.29	9.35	9.44
Electric components & access.	6.36	6.56	6.50	6.67	6.60	6.59	6.65	6.76	6.95	6.85	6.92	7.03	6.96
Transportation Equipment	10.86	11.02	11.07	10.91	11.72	11.55	11.06	11.24	11.55	11.49	11.56	11.73	11.62
Motor vehicles & equipment	11.51	11.66	11.69	11.81	12.38	12.20	11.71	12.05	12.41	12.14	12.25	12.46	12.29
Aircraft & parts*	9.14	9.55	9.70	9.51	9.55	9.69	9.65	9.87	9.84	9.74	9.76	9.96	10.10
Ship & boat building & repairing	8.77	8.95	8.86	9.02	9.55	9.70	9.60	9.33	9.32	9.58	9.45	9.88	10.17
Instruments & Related Products	8.11	8.16	8.19	8.29	8.34	8.29	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.27	8.36	8.41	8.48
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.09	6.09	6.25	6.21	6.16	6.15	6.13	6.22	6.41	6.55	6.49	6.47	6.64
Nondurable Goods	7.70	7.73	7.78	7.72	7.81	7.82	7.84	7.98	8.17	8.16	8.20	8.27	8.32
Food & Kindred Products	8.10	8.15	8.11	8.11	8.37	8.54	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.93	8.81	8.89	8.95
Canned, cured & frozen foods	7.13	7.22	7.23	6.90	7.14	7.34	7.70	7.71	8.14	7.86	8.13	8.05	8.00
Grain mill & bakery products	6.91	6.93	6.86	6.88	7.23	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.38	7.43	7.43	7.40	7.44
Beverages	10.83	10.97	10.90	10.86	11.40	12.16	12.17	11.54	11.34	12.13	11.52	11.68	11.98
Textile Mill Products	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.47	6.42	6.59	6.69	6.81	6.88	6.95	6.95	6.83	6.92
Textile finishing, except wool	7.64	7.59	7.74	7.67	7.53	8.01	8.22	8.30	8.21	8.16	8.18	7.95	8.05
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.31	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.32	5.34	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.37	5.43	5.47	5.55
Men's and boys' suits & coats*	5.77	5.78	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.79	5.79	5.89	5.84	5.85	5.80	5.78	5.63
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.16	4.99	5.09	5.06	5.08	5.04	5.18	5.30	5.22	5.31	5.35	5.47	5.44
Women"s & misses' outerwear	5.44	5.44	5.52	5.47	5.54	5.50	5.48	5.47	5.48	5.39	5.51	5.59	5.67
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.36	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.50	5.71	5.58	5.61	5.47	5.64	5.60	5.66	5.57
Paper & Allied Products	7.51	7.57	7.48	7.46	7.55	7.60	7.68	7.67	7.84	7.68	7.73	7.78	7.76
Paper/p'b'd mills ex bldg. pap.	8.67	8.44	8.36	8.54	8.62	8.81	8.59	8.43	8.50	8.50	8.58	8.68	8.56
Paperboard containers & boxes	6.95	7.02	6.90	6.90	67.03	7.02	7.11	7.08	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.30	7.38
Printing & Publishing	7.76	7.94	7.95	7.93	8.00	7.99	7.85	8.19	8.16	8.33	8.33	8.41	8.40
Newspapers*	8.59	8.71	8.63	8.71	8.87	8.95	8.82	9.15	9.11	9.21	9.17	9.29	9.40
Commercial printing	7.91	8.30	8.31	8.26	8.23	8.24	7.93	8.31	8.27	8.60	8.67	8.68	8.63
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.25	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.44	9.56	9.82	9.78	9.91	10.08	10.13
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.68	9.60	9.67	9.69	9.81	9.86	9.74	9.86	10.02	9.98	10.02	10.17	10.02
Plastic materials & synthetics	8.86	8.84	8.85	8.82	9.08	9.10	9.13	9.35	9.53	9.37	9.43	9.74	9.97
Drugs	9.31	9.36	9.58	9.48	9.64	9.62	9.67	9.67	10.07	10.05	10.21	10.24	10.38
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	7.53	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.56	7.58	7.50	7.91	8.06	7.96	7.95	8.04	8.00
Industrial organic chemicals	10.78	10.75	10.79	10.82	10.95	10.95	11.04	11.04	11.14	11.20	11.61	11.86	11.97
Paints & allied products	9.79	9.65	9.60	9.86	10.18	10.13	9.72	9.86	10.56	10.39	10.68	10.64	10.61
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.53	12.62	12.53	12.59	12.78	12.90	13.00	13.04	13.74	13.58	13.76	13.79	13.78
Petroleum refining	13.49	13.66	13.51	13.50	13.70	13.88	13.99	13.98	14.74	14.59	14.88	14.90	14.92
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.33	6.39	6.42	6.35	6.39	6.39	6.46	6.56	6.68	6.68	6.67	6.71	6.75
Rubber & rubber products	6.64	6.71	6.58	6.68	6.76	6.76	6.99	7.16	7.21	7.19	7.04	7.07	7.04
Miscellaneous plastic products	6.25	6.31	6.38	6.27	6.30	6.31	6.34	6.43	6.56	6.56	6.58	6.62	6.68
Leather & Leather Products	5.03	5.07	5.02	5.01	4.98	4.87	4.84	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.16	5.12	5.22

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1980 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,673	3,594	3,627	79.0	46.0
Total Employment	3,318	3,275	3,339	43.0	-21.0
Total Unemployment	355	319	288	36.0	67.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	341	335	275	6.0	66.0
Unemployment Rate	9.7	8.9	7.9	0.8	1.8
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	7.5	0.0	1.7

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	134,314	152,795	117,356	-18,481	+16,958
Federal Employees' Program	654	768	1,049	- 114	- 395
Veterans' Program	517	553	1,467	- 36	- 950
Extended Benefits[1]	43,033	46,234	26,989	- 3,201	+16,044
TOTAL	178,518	200,350	146,861	-21,832	+31,657

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	134.3	152.8	117.4	-18.5	+16.9
Male	77.6	91.5	67.3	-13.9	+10.3
Female	56.7	61.3	50.0	- 4.6	+ 6.7
White, not Hispanic	90.3	103.9	80.4	-13.6	+ 9.9
Black, not Hispanic	28.3	31.1	25.5	- 2.8	+ 2.8
Hispanic	14.8	17.1	11.0	- 2.3	+ 3.8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.1	0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3	0.1	0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
INA	0.3	0.4	0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	54.6	60.0	40.0	- 5.4	+14.6
Durable Goods	24.9	27.3	17.8	- 2.4	+ 7.1
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.5	4.6	3.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Machinery except electrical	3.2	3.3	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical machinery	3.9	4.3	3.5	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	29.7	32.8	22.2	- 3.1	+ 7.5
Food & kindred products	2.9	3.4	3.0	- 0.5	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.3	2.7	1.6	- 0.4	+ 0.7
Apparel & other textile products	12.3	13.8	8.6	- 1.5	+ 3.7
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.2	1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Chemicals & allied products	4.7	5.0	2.7	- 0.3	+ 2.0
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.6	2.7	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
NONMANUFACTURING	78.0	90.4	75.4	-12.4	+ 2.6
Contract construction	14.2	20.0	12.0	- 5.8	+ 2.2
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.5	5.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Wholesale & retail trade	27.3	29.8	24.3	- 2.5	+ 3.0
Finance, insurance, & real estate	4.1	4.1	3.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	19.5	22.1	19.3	- 2.6	+ 0.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	27.4	31.4	25.4	- 4.0	+ 2.0
25 through 34	42.7	47.0	36.1	- 4.3	+ 6.6
35 through 44	25.6	28.7	20.8	- 3.1	+ 4.8
45 through 54	18.9	21.9	15.1	- 3.0	+ 3.8
55 through 64	17.1	20.3	15.5	- 3.2	+ 1.6
65 & over	2.6	3.6	4.3	- 1.0	- 1.7
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.9	14.3	10.7	- 2.4	+ 1.2
3 to 4 weeks	12.1	14.4	12.1	- 2.3	0.0
5 through 14 weeks	64.0	80.1	57.3	-16.1	+ 6.7
15 weeks & over	46.3	44.0	37.2	+ 2.3	+ 9.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	April[1] 1982	March[2] 1982^R	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,208	1,694^R	4,057	5,090	- 20.3
Private Units	1,202	1,688^R	3,930	5,066	- 22.4
Single family	968	834	2,381	3,262	- 27.0
Two-family	56	60	180	372	- 51.6
Three-or-four family	23	22	58	93	- 37.6
Five or more family	155	772^R	1,311	1,339	- 2.1
Public Units	6	6	127	24	+ 429.2
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$ 85,249	$106,133^R	$270,876	$316,463	- 14.4
New Buildings	$ 61,065	$ 83,510^R	$200,135	$235,215	- 14.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 24,184	$ 22,623	$ 70,741	$ 81,248	- 12.9

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 460 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports R = Revised

Source: N.J. Department of Labor

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

	CASH RECEIPTS FROM N.J. FARM MARKETINGS (millions)			INDEXES OF FARM PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS (1967 = 100)				
	Cumulative January-November			Mar 15 1982	Feb 15 1982	Mar 15 1981	% change	
	1981	1980	% change				month ago	year ago
ALL FARM PRODUCTS	429.1	404.4	+ 6.1	241	241	221	--	+ 9.0
Livestock products	124.7	111.3	+12.0	237	235	229	+0.9	+ 3.5
Poultry & eggs				222	217	199	+2.3	+11.6
Dairy products				244	248	251	-1.6	- 2.8
Meat animals				251	240	232	+4.6	+ 8.2
Crops	304.4	293.1	+ 3.9	244	245	215	-0.4	+13.5
Fresh vegetables				317	317	237	--	+33.8
Processed vegetables				148	148	148	--	--
Potatoes & sweet potatoes				278	281	297	-1.1	- 6.4
Fruits & berries				221	226	194	-2.2	+13.9
Grains & hay				232	232	264	--	-12.1
PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				314	312	302	+0.6	+ 4.0
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N.J. FARMERS TO PRICES PAID BY U.S. FARMERS				77	77	73	--	+ 5.5

SOURCE: New Jersey Crop Reporting Service

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

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NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

ROGER A. BODMAN
Commissioner

Number 218 Data through June 1982 August 12, 1982

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STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

Business conditions across the nation remained severely depressed in June, with unemployment holding at 9.5% and retail sales, industrial production, housing starts and employment all posting declines. Employment dropped further in July and unemployment climbed to 9.8%--the highest since 1941.

Though troubled by this broad range of negative indicators, most forecasters still believe that the recession has pretty much run its course and that a moderate rate of recovery is in the offing for the second half of 1982. They pin their hopes on the consumer and on homebuilders, and they have been encouraged by reduced business inventory liquidation, the subdued inflation rate since last winter and recent declines of short-term interest rates.

Gross national product (GNP) actually increased fractionally during the second quarter, reversing a steep two-quarter decline despite the continued contraction of industrial production and deterioration of labor market conditions. The GNP upturn was attributable mainly to a modest improvement of consumer spending prior to June--particularly on new cars--and reduced cutbacks of inventories. Homebuilding also advanced marginally during the second quarter. Business investment in new plant and equipment continued to contract, however, and a sharp cutback of federal government spending also exerted a dampening effect on the economic pace.

The cyclical turnaround that appears to be in the making depends upon continued expansion in the automobile industry and in residential construction, both of which hopefully passed their cyclical low points last winter. Recovery of these key sectors has been weak to date, however, and the recent slippage of new car sales and housing starts suggests that high interest rates and consumer caution are still exerting a restraining influence. A full-fledged economic recovery requires that the pace of expansion in these industries--and industries that supply them with parts and materials--quicken enough to overshadow and ultimately reverse the continued downtrend of business investment.

The federal income tax cut of July 1 should help spur consumer spending and the reduced inflation rate should lead to some moderation of long-term interest rates, such as those on mortgages, and therefore help stimulate homebuilding and capital spending. Improvement is likely to come slowly, however. A year from now the nation's jobless rate could still be close to 9% if a recent American Statistical Association poll of business economists proves to be correct. Because of the anticipated sluggish rate of economic recovery and continued slack in the job market, various private and government forecasters expect consumer price increases to be in the 6% to 7% range through 1983--slightly more than during the first half of 1982 but well below the torrid inflation rate of the last several years.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continued to feel the effects of the nationwide recession during June, though not as severely as some other sections of the country. The industrial slump deepened, after discounting normal seasonal changes, and early summer expansion of construction activity also fell short of seasonal expectations. Despite this, unemployment insurance claims remained relatively stable and the state's seasonally adusted unemployment rate stayed on the plateau of about 8% that has prevailed since early in the year. This is in marked contrast to the nation as a whole, where the jobless rate soared to 9.8% as of July. Part of the difference may reflect some degree of underestimation of unemployment in New Jersey during recent months, particularly among persons newly entering or re-entering the labor market.

Before seasonal adjustment, the number of New Jersey residents with jobs advanced-44,600 in June to an estimated 3,360,000--continuing a seasonal upswing that began towards the end of last winter. June's increase was attributable mostly to hiring by tourist establishments, restaurants, financial institutions, hospitals, and various other trade and service firms that typically recruit students and other seasonal help during the summer vacation period. There also was seasonal hiring in construction, but not as much as normal. As for manufacturing, whatever seasonal hiring occurred in some firms was offset by recession-related layoffs in others. Factories usually add about 10,000 workers to their payrolls from May to June to meet their seasonal requirements. This year the increase was only 600.

When adjusted to compensate for the influence of purely seasonal changes, which obscure the economy's underlying trend, the total level of resident employment declined by about 7,000 from May to June and the number of workers on the payrolls of the state's nonfarm establishments dropped by 11,100. The establishment job loss was concentrated in manufacturing and construction, where declines of 9,300 and 3,100 occurred mainly because seasonal hiring fell short of expectations. A 4,500 gain was recorded in electric, gas and sanitary services, but all of this reflected settlement of the Public Service Electric and Gas strike which had idled 4,600 workers a month earlier. Other sectors showed increases pretty much in line with normal seasonal patterns and therefore were substantially unchanged on a seasonally adjusted basis.

After increasing during the early months of the recession, when continued expansion of service activities temporarily outweighed comparatively small cutbacks in manufacturing, employment in New Jersey has been contracting since last fall on a seasonally adjusted basis. With factory job losses accelerating late last year and growth coming to a halt in other sectors, resident employment has dropped by 36,000 since last October and nonfarm establishment jobs have declined by about 47,000 over the same period.

Nearly all of New Jersey's job losses during this recession have been in manufacturing, where employment dropped 55,600 on a seasonally adjusted basis between July 1981 and this June--about 7.2%, roughly matching a national decline of 6.9%. Most of New Jersey's decline occurred after October when the business slump intensified and began to impact a broad range of industries. Earlier, the national slowdown had been heavily concentrated in industries that are comparatively under-represented in New Jersey, such as autos, steel, rubber and lumber. New Jersey benefited by its below-average dependency on these industries during that period, but the state's industry mix became less of an advantage once the recession became more generalized.

While New Jersey is now belatedly feeling the full brunt of the nation's industrial slump, this state is still holding up substantially better than the nation in construction, thanks mainly to its comparatively strong pace of nonresidential building activity. Despite June's decline, seasonally adjusted employment in New Jersey's construction industry has edged down only fractionally since last July--by about 900 jobs, or 0.8%. In contrast, there has been a 5.3% drop nationally. New Jersey also compares favorably when employment is measured over the full length of the construction slowdown, which actually began when homebuilding plummeted early in 1980. When compared with average monthly employment during pre-slump 1979, New Jersey has experienced a 2.9% drop of construction jobs while the nation has incurred a loss of 11.4%.

Employment has increased fractionally in service-producing activities since the start of the recession, both nationally and in New Jersey. The recession has retarded growth in trade, finance, utilities and business and personal services--especially during the past several months--but it has caused an actual decline only in transportation services. Taken together, private sector service industries registered employment increases of 0.65% nationally and 0.79% in New Jersey between July 1981 and June 1982.

The net effect of the manufacturing, construction and service industry employment changes since the start of the recession has been a loss of 43,300 private sector jobs in New Jersey. This amounts to 1.7%, which is only slightly less than a 1.8% decline nationally. The state was doing considerably better than this vis-a-vis the nation until recent months when New Jersey's accelerated factory job losses narrowed the gap.

Though New Jersey's percent job loss has been only marginally smaller than that of the nation, the edge is nonetheless significant when considered along with the state's slower-than-average rates of population and labor force growth. Because of these differential trends, the gap between labor supply and demand has widened less in New Jersey than in the nation. This explains part, but not all, of the difference between the state and the nation in reported unemployment experience, especially during recent months when New Jersey's jobless rate has been stable in the face of continued employment declines.

New Jersey's comparatively modest unemployment increase is clearly evident in the trend of unemployment insurance claims under the regular State UI program, which averaged 143,300 in June on a seasonally adjusted basis compared with 123,300 in pre-recession July 1981. This 20,000 increase amounted to 16.2%, which was only one-third as large as a national jump of 49.6% over the same period. Most of New Jersey's increase occurred from October to December 1981, when accelerated factory layoffs raised the claims load to 138,100 per week. After that, state program claims (exclusive of Extended Benefits) fluctuated between 136,100 and 139,400 per week until jumping to a peak of 146,300 in April and dropping back to 142,600 in May and 143,300 in June.

The reduced rate of increase of UI claims in

New Jersey after December is attributable mainly to two factors. For one thing, persons laid off early in the recession began to exhaust their claims during the winter months. The departure of these individuals from the regular State UI claims load (some of them moving on to the Extended Benefits program while it was in effect between February 28 and June 19) partially offset the effects of those being added as a result of new layoffs. Second, the state's seasonally adjusted employment loss since late winter has been attributable more to a shortfall of normal seasonal job expansion than to actual layoffs of additional workers. Much of the unemployment impact of this may have been felt by entrants to the labor market who had not been recently employed and therefore were not eligible for UI benefits.

While these factors help explain the comparative stability of state UI program claims since last winter, they are not adequate to explain the leveling off of New Jersey's total unemployment level over the same period. According to N.J. Department of Labor estimates, total unemployment (which includes new entrants, UI exhaustees and other jobless workers not collecting regular State UI benefits) advanced sharply when the layoff rate increased last fall and early winter, but then held steady for the first four months of the year before edging down fractionally in May and June. As of June, joblessness was estimated at 282,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, an increase of only 27,000 since the start of the recession. The state's unemployment rate was up from 7.2% to 7.9% over the same period.

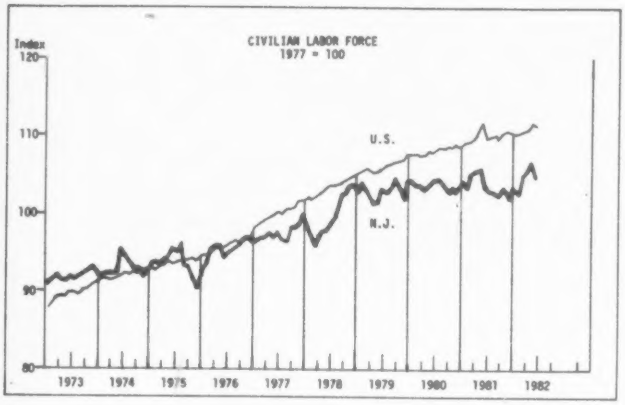
(Continued on page 9)

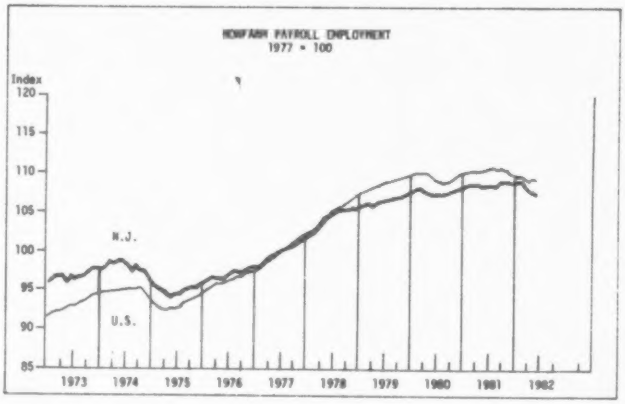
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

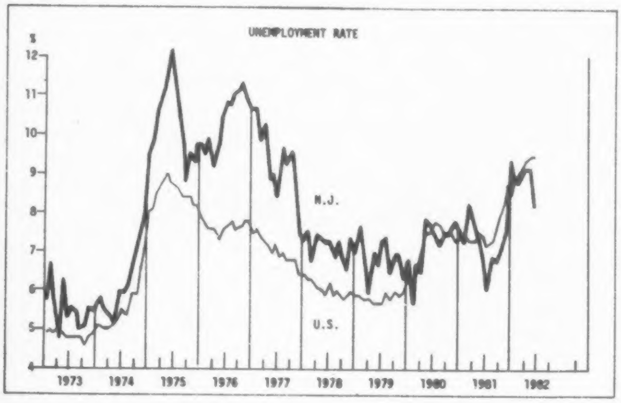
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 7909	$ 7848	$ 7416	Apr	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.3	+ 7.6
$ 3121	$ 2975	$ 2969	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 2.1	+ 2.6
INA	INA	INA	May	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	INA	INA
46	39	40	Aug'81	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 7.9	+37.8
46.0	56.9	65.7	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (1967=100)	S-20	-23.7	-28.5
$ 429.8	$ 412.3	$ 311.7	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+15.2	-10.7
$ 198.2	$ 120.7	$ 102.3	Jun	Residential*	S-18	+ 3.1	-21.1
$ 170.3	$ 127.2	$ 154.4	Jun	Nonresidential*	S-18	+14.3	- 7.1
$ 61.3	$ 164.4	$ 55.0	Jun	Nonbuilding*		+45.0	+ 2.6
3052.1	3063.2	3078.5	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S-8	- 0.1	- 0.9
720.8	730.1	773.4	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)		- 4.3	- 4.9
2331.3	2333.1	2305.1	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.3	+ 0.2
296	341	252	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S-4	+18.1	+24.8
8.2	9.0	7.0	Jun	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S-6	--	--
143.3	142.6	125.3	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	+12.0	+30.8
4.8	4.8	4.2	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
40.3	40.3	40.7	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 1.3	- 3.0
$ 8.57	$ 8.56	$ 8.01	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 7.3	+ 7.3
$345.37	$343.26	$325.68	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-35	+ 5.9	+ 4.2

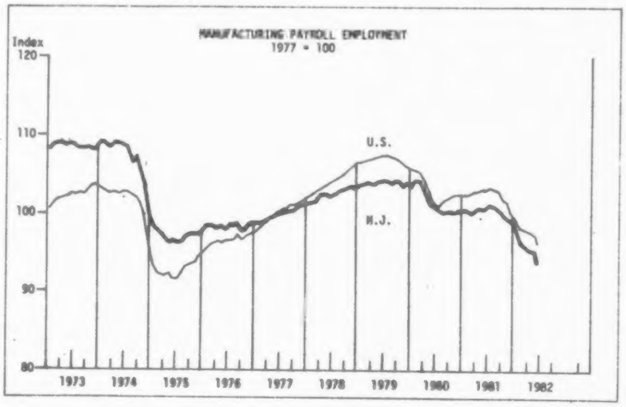
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

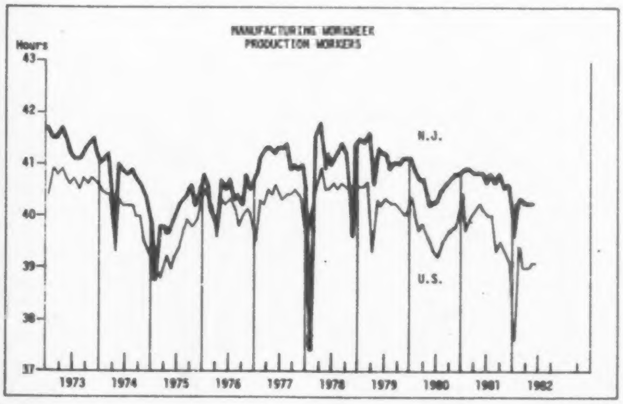
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

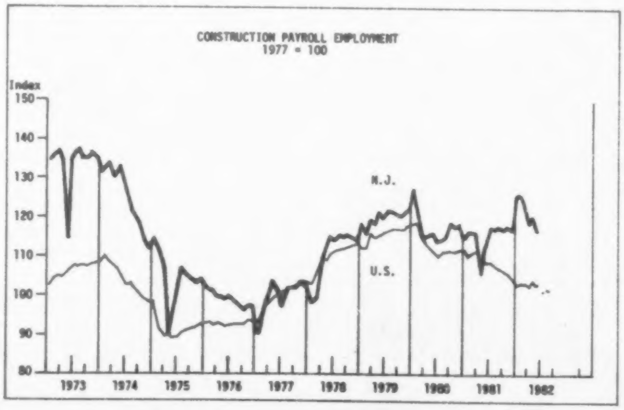




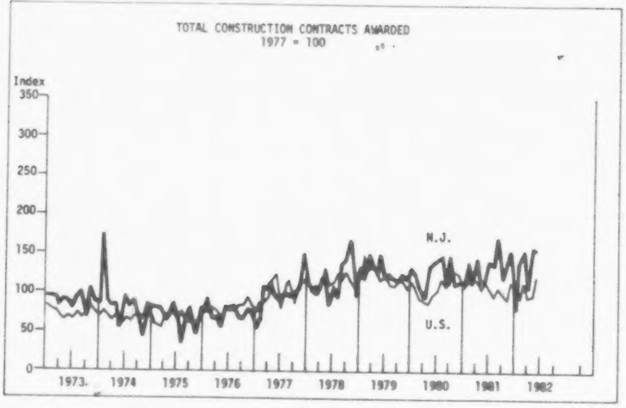








All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.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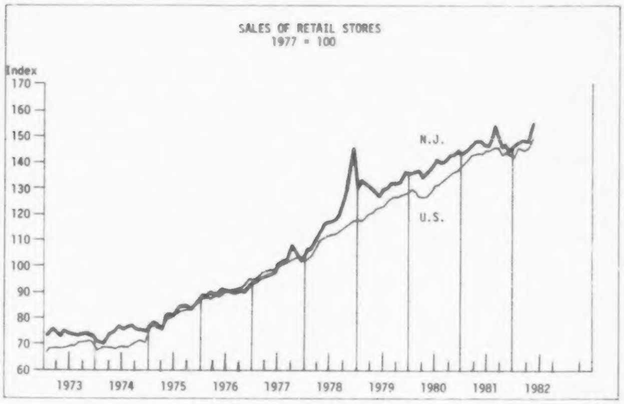
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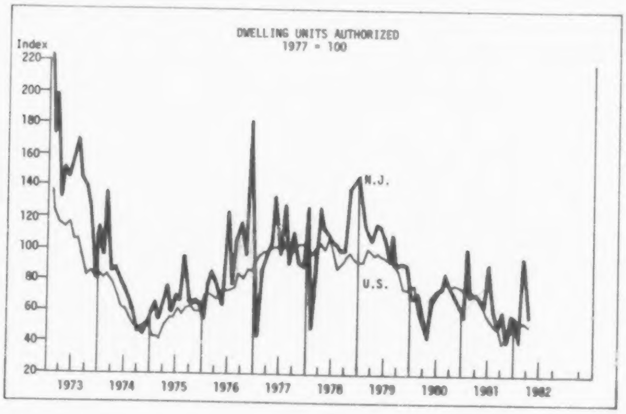
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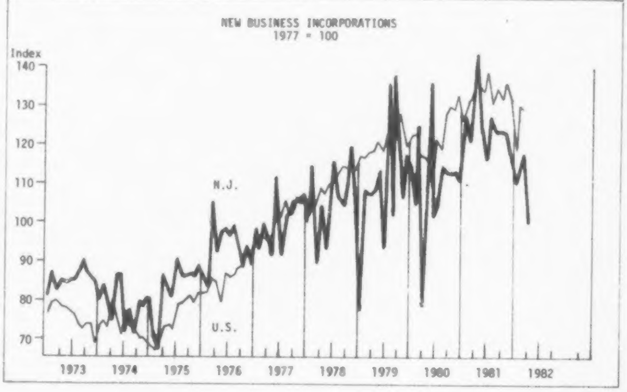
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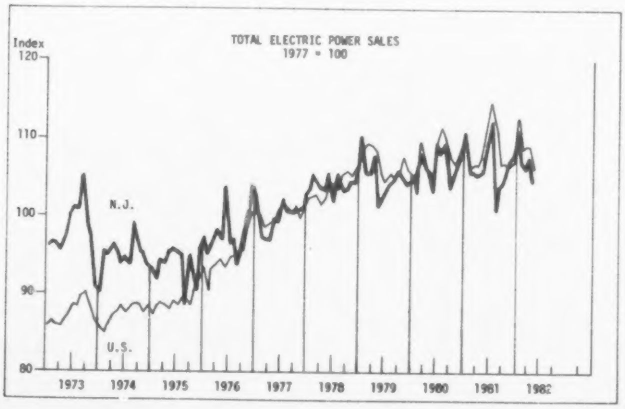
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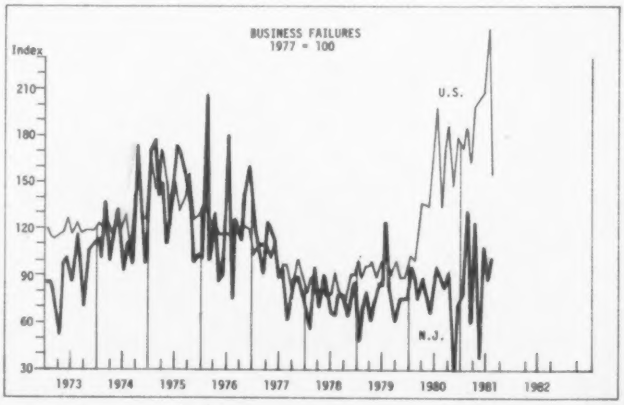
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Metropolitan Areas Lead Personal Income Increases in 1980

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Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Research

In 1980, for the first time since 1976, the nation's metropolitan areas reported greater annual increases in personal income than the nonmetropolitan counties. Personal income data was recently published by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis in press release BEA82-27 dated May 23, 1982.[1]

Total personal income in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) counties showed an increase of 12.1 percent from 1979 to 1980, 3.4 percentage points more than the increase in non-SMSA counties.

In 1980 the increase in personal income in 206 of the nation's 305 SMSAs equaled or exceeded the 10.2 percent national price increase. This number, however, is significantly less than the 292 SMSAs whose per capita income increases exceeded price increases in 1979.

Of the ten SMSAs with the highest per capita personal income reported in 1980 nine were in the continental United States.

The Anchorage, Alaska SMSA reported the highest per capita personal income in 1980 - $14,266, a figure that exceeded the national average by 50 percent. National and New Jersey data are presented in Table 1. Table 2 lists the ten SMSAs with the highest per capita personal income in 1980.

TABLE 2

TEN SMSAs WITH HIGHEST PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

SMSA	Dollars	Percent of National Average 1980
Anchorage, Alaska-------	14,266	150
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT----	14,197	149
Casper, WY--------------	14,072	148
Midland, Texas----------	13,761	145
San Francisco-Oakland, CA------------	12,998	137
Washington,DC-MD-VA-----	12,871	135
Reno, NV----------------	12,371	130
San Jose, CA------------	12,297	129
Nassau-Suffolk, NY------	12,258	129
Seattle-Everett, WA-----	11,882	125

TABLE 1

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME* BY SMSA
1979-80 (millions)

	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME			PER CAPITA INCOME		
	1979	1980	Percent Change 1979-80	Dollars 1979	Dollars 1980	Percent of National Average 1980
UNITED STATES	1,939,751	2,160,629	11.4	8,638	9,511	100
Sum Of SMSA Counties	1,549,331	1,736,221	12.1	9,167	10,153	107
Sum Of Non-SMSA Counties	390,412	424,408	8.7	7,028	7,556	79
NEW JERSEY	71,950	80,799	12.3	9,758	10,935	115
Sum Of SMSA Counties	66,734	74,918	12.3	9,891	11,089	117
Sum Of Non-SMSA Counties	5,216	5,881	12.7	8,331	9,285	98

* See technical notes section for definition.

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[1] A more comprehensive analysis of the data is given in SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, pp. 49-70, April 1982, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

GULF STATES SHOW SHARPEST INCREASES

On a regional basis, personal incomes in the continental United States increased fastest in 1980 in the Southern and Western regions of the United States. Of the ten SMSAs with the largest percentage increases in personal income in 1980 nine were in states bordering the Gulf of Mexico.

Significant contributors to the strong per capita personal income increases in the South were increased levels of activity in mining and manufacturing in Texas and Louisiana. In Florida the strong increases in personal income were due largely to vigorous activity in trade, services, and the finance, insurance and real estate group. A healthy increase in durable goods manufacturing was also reported in the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL and Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL areas. Atlantic City, NJ reflected a strong performance in the services sector. The SMSAs with the largest increases are listed in Table 3.

TABLE 3

TEN SMSAs WITH THE LARGEST INCREASES

	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)		
	1979	1980	Percent Change
Midland, TX	925	1,140	23.3
Lafayette, LA	1,366	1,647	20.6
Atlantic City, NJ	1,667	1,997	19.8
Odessa, TX	995	1,188	19.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	5,604	6,662	18.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	9,265	10,932	18.0
Fort Meyers-Cape Coral, FL	1,585	1,869	17.9
Houston, TX	29,307	34,549	17.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL	2,089	2,462	17.8
Victoria, TX	563	663	17.7

GREAT LAKES REGION SHOWS LEAST VIGOR

Personal income increased 8.1 percent in 1980 in the Great Lakes region. The increase was below the U.S. average and fell considerably short of matching the national price increase of 10.2 percent.

The impact of the severely depressed levels of production in durable goods, particularly in the automobile and steel industries, is very evident in the Great Lakes region. Seven of the ten SMSAs with the smallest percentage increases in 1980 per capita personal income were located in this region. Decreases in farm income and a large decline in construction activity were the major contributors to the relatively modest per capita personal income changes reported for the remaining three SMSAs within the total of ten reporting the smallest increases in the 1979-80 period. Refer to Table 4.

TABLE 4

TEN SMSAs WITH THE SMALLEST INCREASES

	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)		
	1979	1980	Percent Change
Elkhart, IN	1,211	1,233	1.8
Fort Wayne, IN	3,424	3,527	3.0
Kokomo, IN	975	1,018	4.4
Pascagoula,-Moss Point, MS	777	818	5.2
Flint, MI	4,980	5,257	5.6
Benton Harbor, MI	1,388	1,469	5.8
Kankakee, IL	868	919	5.9
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	981	1,039	5.9
Texarka, TX-Texarkana, AR	890	943	6.0
Anderson, IN	1,137	1,207	6.2

NEW JERSEY SMSAs OUTPACE NATIONAL AVERAGES

Among SMSAs in the mid-Atlantic states, Atlantic City showed the single highest rate of growth. Over the 1979-80 period total personal income in the Atlantic City SMSA increased by 19.8 percent, the third-highest in the nation. On a per capita basis Atlantic City area residents earned $10,264. This figure was 8 percent over the national average of $9,511. The sharp growth rate in Atlantic City can be attributed primarily to casino-related industries and it is probable that this high rate of growth will not be sustained in succeeding years.

In addition to the healthy growth reflected by the Atlantic City data, other areas of New Jersey also reported higher levels of income.

The Newark metropolitan area reported percapita income of $11,689 ranking it thirteenth among all of the 305 SMSAs included in the study. Per capita income growth of (12.7%) in 1980 in the Newark area exceeded the rate of inflation by 2.5 percentage points and was a full 23 percent higher than the national average of $9,511.

Residents of the Long Branch-Asbury Park, New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, and Trenton metropolitan areas also had higher per capita personal income figures than those in the Atlantic City area. All of these areas experienced income growth which exceeded the national average of 11.4 percent.

Among the nine New Jersey SMSAs that were included in the Commerce Department's study only one area, the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton metropolitan area, reported personal income below the national average. The 1980 per capita personal income figure for this area of $8,369 was 12 percent below the national average.

Total personal income and per capita personal income for New Jersey SMSAs are listed in Tables 5 and 5A.

TABLE 5

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME* - NEW JERSEY SMSAs

SMSA	Total Personal Income (millions of dollars) 1979	1980	Percent Change 1979-80
Atlantic City, NJ	1,667	1,997	19.8
Jersey City, NJ	4,973	5,562	11.8
Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ	4,910	5,518	12.4
Newark, NJ	20,454	23,053	12.7
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayerville, NJ	5,947	6,677	12.3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	4,097	4,582	11.8
Trenton, NJ	2,987	3,359	12.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	1,005	1,115	10.9

* See technical notes section for definition of Total Personal Income of an area.

TABLE 5A

PER CAPITA* INCOME - NEW JERSEY SMSAs

SMSA	Per Capita Income (dollars) 1979	1980	Percent of National Average 1980
Atlantic City, NJ	8,634	10,264	108
Jersey City, NJ	8,900	9,883	104
Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ	9,823	10,940	115
Newark, NJ	10,350	11,689	123
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayerville, NJ	10,002	11,174	117
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	9,107	10,206	107
Trenton, NJ	9,635	10,884	114
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	7,503	8,369	88

* See technical notes section for definition of Per Capita Personal Income.

DATA LIMITATIONS

Data users are cautioned to exercise care in the use and application of this data.

In many instances, unusually high (or low) personal income estimates may reflect unusual conditions that are temporary in nature, such as a major construction project, which can temporarily attract a large number of high paid construction workers. While these workers will be included in the county's population they will probably send a substantial portion of their earnings to their families living outside the area.

Conversely, a county that may contain within its boundaries a large institutional population (colleges, prisons, medical facilities) may report an unusually low per-capita personal income figure. It would, therefore, be imprudent to assume that the low income figure would be truly indicative of either the level of economic well-being or the standard of living enjoyed by the noninstitutional population.

Moreover, since the population is measured at midyear (July 1) any unusual population movements occurring around this date can significantly change the per-capita income data.

TECHNICAL NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

The personal income of an area is the income received by, or on behalf of, all residents of the area. Personal income includes the income received by persons from all sources, that is from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest which is treated like a transfer payment.

Persons consist of individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds.

Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income or other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by total resident population as of July 1.

The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) has published the 1969-1980 personal and per capita income data for the United States, New Jersey and counties. The report is available from the NJSDC, Division of Planning and Research Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625 (609-984-2593). There is a charge of $2.50 for this publication. Checks should be made payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor. Questions regarding the New Jersey and county data should be addressed to the NJSDC.

A nine-volume publication LOCAL AREA PERSONAL INCOME, 1975-80 is now available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. This report will include detailed tabulations for the U.S., regions, states, SMSAs, counties and county equivalents. Total cost for the nine-volume set is $55.75. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Regional Economic Information System, Regional Economic Measurement Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230. Telephone inquiries may be directed to David Cartwright (202) 523-0966.

(Continued from page 3)

The N.J. Department of Labor estimates of unemployment among job losers (primarily claimants and benefit exhaustees who remain unemployed) should not be too far from the mark, but there is reason to believe that the Department's estimating techniques may have underestimated the unemployment increase occurring among new and re-entrants to the labor market, particularly during the spring when the normal seasonal expansion of hiring failed to materialize. Making allowance for this, the Department's Division of Planning and Research figures that the state's unemployment rate for June could have been under-estimated by up to one-half of one percent, which would put the true rate at somewhere in the neighborhood of 8.4% and the unemployment increase since the start of the recession at about 45,000.[1]

If the national economy turns up during the remaining months of 1982, as most forecasters expect, the New Jersey economy should do the same. As in the nation, there has been a slight improvement in planned homebuilding since late 1981 which could signal a turnaround for this badly depressed segment of construction. Retail sales also have picked up in New Jersey, mirroring the national trend, with a particularly sharp gain recorded in May (the latest month for which data are available). A declining trend of initial claims for unemployment insurance--and hence layoffs--since last winter is an added indication that the recession may have largely run its course.

Recovery is likely to be sluggish, however, and probably more so in New Jersey than nationally, especially during its early stages. Just as New Jersey lagged behind the nation's industrial decline at the beginning of the recession because of its comparatively light dependency upon the demand for new cars, steel, tires and lumber, it stands to benefit proportionately less than the Midwest and Northwest as anticipated rebounds of auto sales and homebuilding lead the national recovery. Consumer spending on other goods and services should also advance during the months ahead, but the positive impact of this will be dampened for a while by continued weakness of the demand for business equipment, some slackening of nonresidential building activity and restrained government spending.

Taken together--and allowing for the fact that some of the state's factory job losses of the past year will probably reappear in the Sunbelt as occurred following the last three recessions--these trends point to moderately rising employment in New Jersey during the fall and into 1983. There should be some lagged job recovery in manufacturing (which may not yet have hit bottom) and employment should increase in trade, finance and other service industries. With labor force growth largely absorbing these gains, unemployment in the state is likely to remain at, or possibly above, its present level for several months before receding grudgingly in 1983.

[1] Separate estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of its monthly household survey put New Jersey's unemployment rate at 8.2% in June and 8.0% in July, down sharply from their estimates of 9.2% for May and a plateau averaging 8.9% for the first five months of the year (compared with a pre-recession low of 6.1% last July). The BLS estimates, which are subject to a wide margin of sampling error, implausibly show employment growing substantially during late winter and spring, accompanied by rising unemployment and a sharply accelerated rate of labor force growth. They then show employment and the size of the labor force declining sharply between May and June, when the jobless rate is reported to have dropped by a full percentage point. Because these estimates behave so erratically, except when averaged over a long period of time, they shed little light on current economic developments.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970 November 1973-March 1975, and January 1980-July 1980.

SERIES	SOURCES
1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on

SERIES NOTES

the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data for 1980 have been revised due to a one-year addition of 150 sampling units to the monthly household panel in New Jersey which is part of the national Current Population Survey (CPS). In 1981, the sample size was reduced to the pre-1980 level of about 1,780 households.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1981 benchmark.

Estimates for all years have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1980 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS. There was a substantial drop in the workweek in February 1978 due to a snowstorm.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

SERIES NOTES

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES reflects the transactions of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company only and does not include the transactions of other private companies operating in New Jersey.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

Series 22 was affected by a $2 billion contract for nuclear generating facilities in April 1977 and a $900 million contract for an electric power and heating system in February 1978. To avoid distortions these awards were omitted from the computations to determine seasonally adjusted figures but were returned to the total after the remaining data were seasonally adjusted. They were also omitted from the monthly average components.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff data, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

SERIES NOTES

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 28) has been deflated by the "Commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 480,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,551	3,523	3,603	3,584	3,598	3,602	3,579	3,626
Feb	3,592	3,534	3,583	3,594	3,572	3,597	3,542	3,622
Mar	3,560	3,543	3,582	3,593	3,634	3,577	3,624	3,602
Apr	3,502	3,536	3,561	3,585	3,637	3,581	3,655	3,595
May	3,504	3,549	3,581	3,584	3,645	3,549	3,689	3,583r
Jun	3,561	3,556	3,608	3,579	3,577	3,562	3,619	3,573p
Jul	3,551	3,566	3,607	3,575	3,553	3,567		
Aug	3,567	3,568	3,581	3,573	3,545	3,567		
Sep	3,617	3,574	3,557	3,574	3,530	3,576		
Oct	3,563	3,582	3,570	3,577	3,568	3,583		
Nov	3,522	3,568	3,558	3,581	3,554	3,590		
Dec	3,594	3,576	3,584	3,582	3,519	3,591		

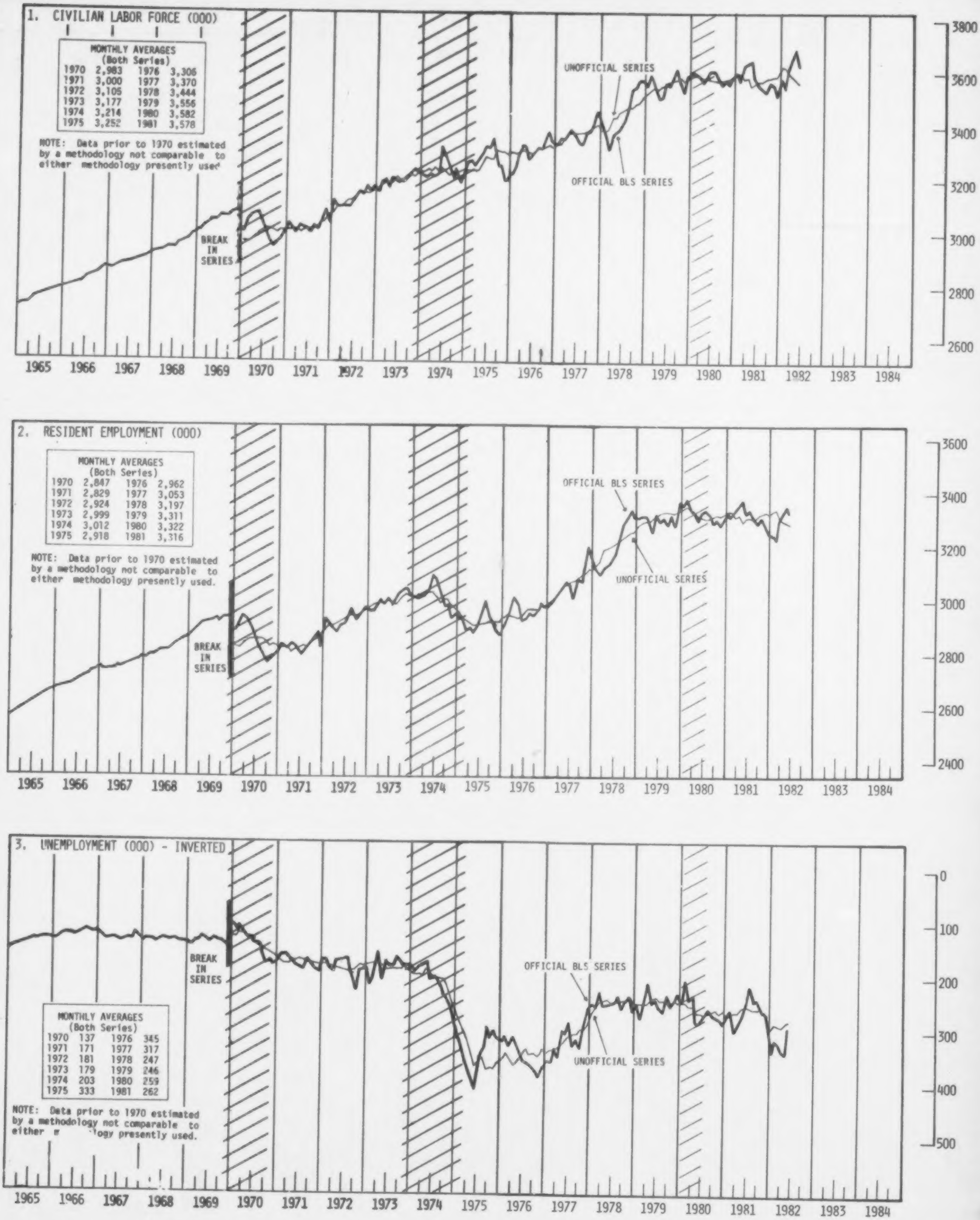
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,301	3,275	3,357	3,339	3,326	3,332	3,244	3,330
Feb	3,314	3,285	3,380	3,348	3,312	3,330	3,226	3,335
Mar	3,312	3,293	3,342	3,340	3,334	3,312	3,305	3,314
Apr	3,292	3,288	3,329	3,330	3,351	3,317	3,320	3,305
May	3,257	3,308	3,299	3,318	3,370	3,293	3,348	3,298r
Jun	3,321	3,318	3,327	3,312	3,325	3,307	3,323	3,291p
Jul	3,293	3,323	3,337	3,307	3,336	3,310		
Aug	3,304	3,325	3,324	3,307	3,300	3,308		
Sep	3,382	3,327	3,289	3,312	3,289	3,317		
Oct	3,314	3,325	3,302	3,318	3,313	3,325		
Nov	3,275	3,326	3,284	3,315	3,288	3,327		
Dec	3,365	3,331	3,301	3,322	3,249	3,323		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	250	249	246	245	272	270	335	296
Feb	278	249	203	246	260	267	316	287
Mar	248	250	240	252	300	265	319	288
Apr	210	248	232	255	286	263	335	290
May	247	241	282	266	275	257	341	286r
Jun	240	239	281	267	252	255	296	282p
Jul	258	243	270	268	217	257		
Aug	263	243	257	265	245	260		
Sep	235	246	268	262	241	260		
Oct	249	257	268	259	255	259		
Nov	247	242	274	266	266	263		
Dec	229	245	283	261	270	269		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — I



1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,983	1976	3,306
1971	3,000	1977	3,370
1972	3,105	1978	3,444
1973	3,177	1979	3,556
1974	3,214	1980	3,582
1975	3,252	1981	3,578

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	2,847	1976	2,962
1971	2,829	1977	3,053
1972	2,924	1978	3,197
1973	2,999	1979	3,311
1974	3,012	1980	3,322
1975	2,918	1981	3,316

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES (Both Series)

1970	137	1976	345
1971	171	1977	317
1972	181	1978	247
1973	179	1979	246
1974	203	1980	259
1975	333	1981	262

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either [illegible]logy presently used.

UNOFFICIAL SERIES
OFFICIAL BLS SERIES
BREAK IN SERIES
3800
3600
3400
3200
3000
2800
2600
OFFICIAL BLS SERIES
UNOFFICIAL SERIES
BREAK IN SERIES
3600
3400
3200
3000
2800
2600
2400
BREAK IN SERIES
OFFICIAL BLS SERIES
UNOFFICIAL SERIES
0
100
200
300
400
500
1965
1966
1967
1968
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1982
1983
1984

TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.4	63.9	64.8	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.1	63.9
Feb	65.1	64.1	64.5	64.7	63.6	64.0	62.4	63.8
Mar	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.7	63.7	63.7	63.4
Apr	63.4	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.7	63.7	64.2	63.2
May	63.4	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.7	63.0	64.8	62.9
Jun	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.2	63.5	62.7p
Jul	64.1	64.4	64.6	64.0	63.0	63.2		
Aug	64.4	64.4	64.1	64.0	62.8	63.2		
Sep	65.2	64.5	63.6	63.9	62.5	63.3		
Oct	64.2	64.6	65.6	63.9	63.1	63.4		
Nov	63.5	64.3	63.5	63.9	62.8	63.4		
Dec	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.9	62.1	63.4		

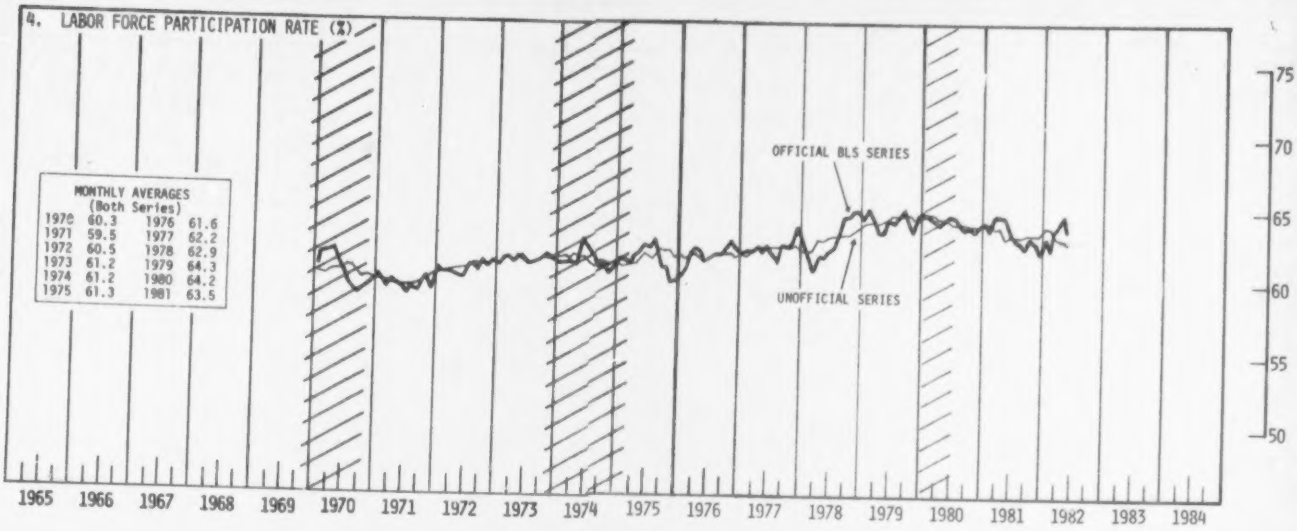
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	59.9	59.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	59.4	57.2	58.7
Feb	60.1	59.6	60.8	60.2	59.0	59.3	56.8	58.7
Mar	60.0	59.7	60.1	60.1	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.3
Apr	59.6	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.0	58.3	58.1
May	58.9	59.8	59.2	59.6	59.9	58.5	58.8	57.9
Jun	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.7	58.3	57.7p
Jul	59.5	60.0	59.8	59.2	59.1	58.7		
Aug	59.6	60.0	59.5	59.2	58.5	58.6		
Sep	61.0	60.0	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.7		
Oct	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.8		
Nov	59.0	59.9	58.6	59.2	58.1	58.8		
Dec	60.6	60.0	58.9	59.2	57.4	58.6		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.5	9.4	8.2
Feb	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.9
Mar	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.0
Apr	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.9	7.4	9.2	8.1
May	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.0
Jun	6.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.9p
Jul	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.2		
Aug	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3		
Sep	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.3		
Oct	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.2		
Nov	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3		
Dec	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5		

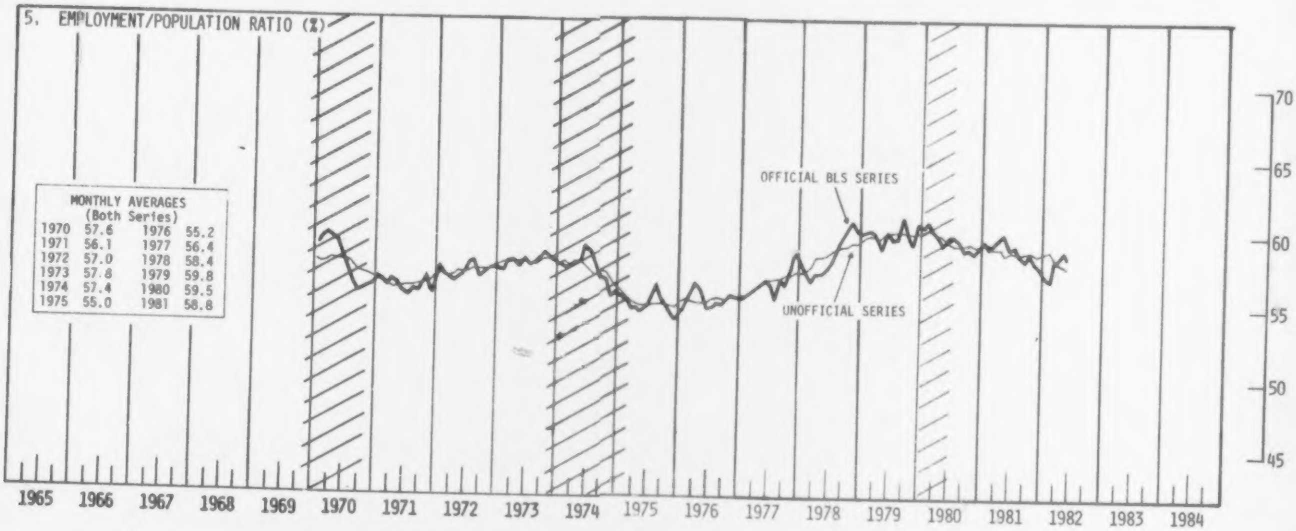
CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS — II



4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

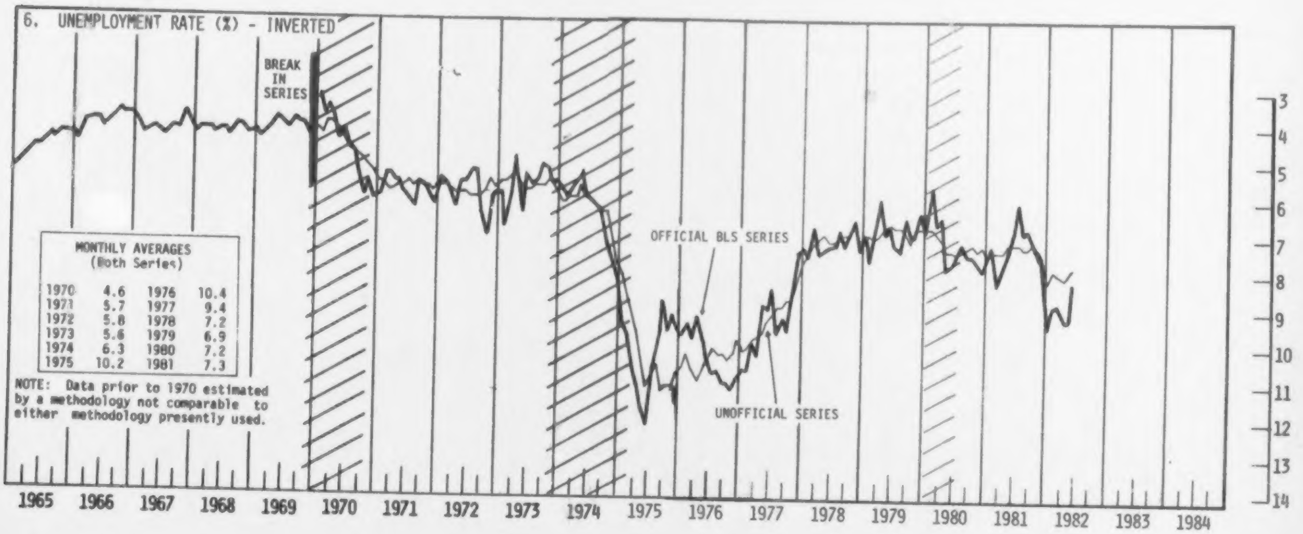
1970	60.3	1976	61.6
1971	59.5	1977	62.2
1972	60.5	1978	62.9
1973	61.2	1979	64.3
1974	61.2	1980	64.2
1975	61.3	1981	63.5



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	57.6	1976	55.2
1971	56.1	1977	56.4
1972	57.0	1978	58.4
1973	57.8	1979	59.8
1974	57.4	1980	59.5
1975	55.0	1981	58.8



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES
(Both Series)

1970	4.6	1976	10.4
1971	5.7	1977	9.4
1972	5.8	1978	7.2
1973	5.6	1979	6.9
1974	6.3	1980	7.2
1975	10.2	1981	7.3

NOTE: Data prior to 1970 estimated by a methodology not comparable to either methodology presently used.

TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2939.2	3004.9	2992.8	3062.3	3011.5	3078.8	3028.4	3098.4
Feb	2938.7	3009.1	2996.6	3069.3	3011.5	3082.2	3025.7	3098.4
Mar	2975.2	3019.6	3024.5	3069.6	3036.7	3080.6	3037.6	3083.3
Apr	2991.7	3006.8	3043.8	3058.8	3072.4	3087.9	3051.5	3067.0
May	3029.0	3021.3	3061.5	3054.5	3085.3	3078.2	3069.9r	3063.2r
Jun	3084.5	3025.2	3105.1	3046.3	3136.6	3078.5	3110.1p	3052.1p
Jul	3076.8	3031.0	3091.2	3044.6	3130.8	3083.8		
Aug	3079.9	3036.0	3091.5	3046.3	3127.1	3082.0		
Sep	3047.4	3034.1	3059.7	3048.7	3106.5	3095.4		
Oct	3051.7	3038.6	3073.7	3062.4	3109.5	3099.0		
Nov	3054.1	3041.3	3075.2	3063.4	3107.7	3097.8		
Dec	3058.1	3051.5	3080.2	3074.6	3095.8	3091.9		

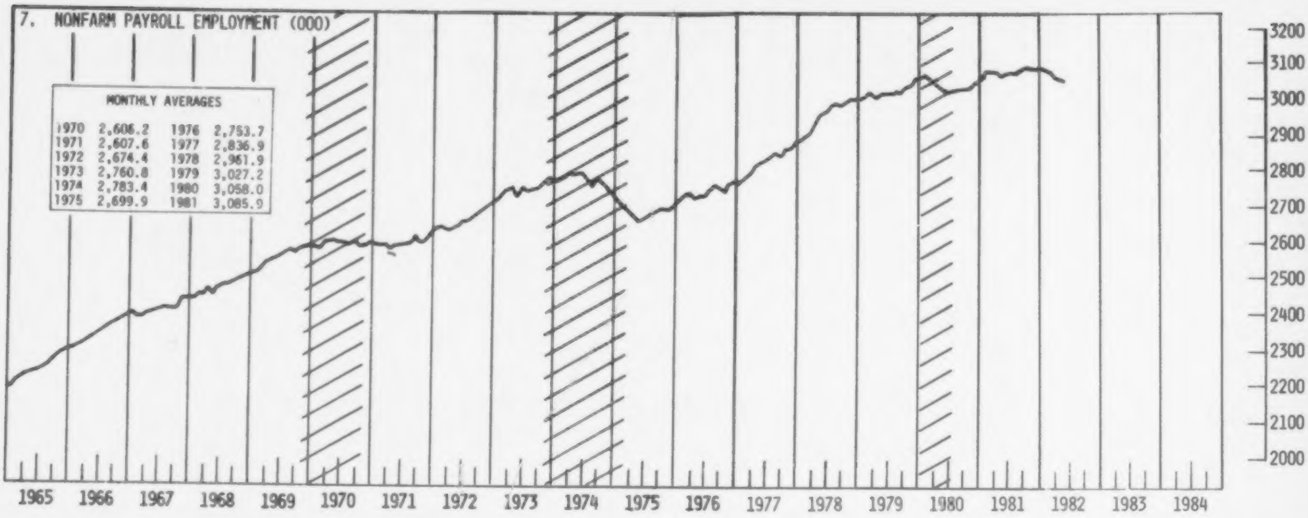
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2425.2	2488.3	2474.7	2540.7	2483.3	2547.1	2509.0	2575.5
Feb	2420.3	2490.7	2474.2	2546.6	2481.1	2551.6	2500.2	2572.7
Mar	2456.2	2503.1	2497.1	2544.6	2504.1	2550.5	2510.9	2559.1
Apr	2472.7	2490.6	2511.8	2529.3	2542.7	2560.6	2525.2	2543.2
May	2509.4	2503.4	2527.7	2522.7	2558.0	2552.9	2542.2r	2537.5r
Jun	2562.0	2508.1	2571.1	2517.9	2609.1	2556.4	2579.6p	2527.0p
Jul	2548.8	2512.9	2552.2	2516.0	2607.6	2570.3		
Aug	2556.6	2514.9	2559.3	2516.9	2611.5	2568.6		
Sep	2550.6	2518.2	2548.6	2517.9	2604.2	2574.0		
Oct	2538.2	2521.1	2544.5	2529.0	2590.3	2575.7		
Nov	2534.4	2523.1	2541.1	2530.7	2580.8	2571.9		
Dec	2538.4	2533.0	2547.5	2542.7	2568.6	2565.1		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	514.0	516.6	518.1	521.6	528.2	531.7	519.4	522.9
Feb	518.4	518.4	522.4	522.7	530.4	530.6	525.5	525.7
Mar	519.0	516.5	527.4	525.0	532.6	530.1	526.7	524.2
Apr	519.0	516.2	532.0	529.5	529.7	527.3	526.3	523.8
May	519.6	517.9	533.8	531.8	527.3	525.3	527.7r	525.7r
Jun	522.5	517.1	534.0	528.4	527.5	522.1	530.5p	525.1p
Jul	528.0	518.1	539.0	528.6	523.2	513.5		
Aug	523.3	521.1	532.2	529.4	515.6	513.4		
Sep	496.8	515.9	511.1	530.8	502.3	521.4		
Oct	513.5	517.5	529.2	533.4	519.2	523.3		
Nov	519.7	518.2	534.1	532.7	526.9	525.9		
Dec	519.7	518.5	532.7	531.9	527.2	526.8		

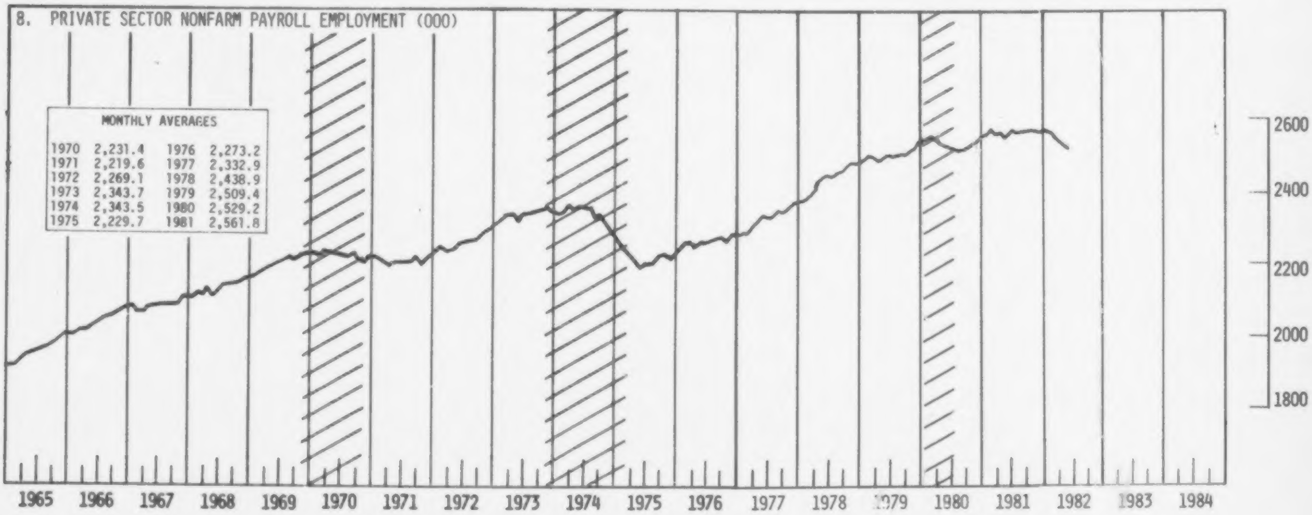
CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — I



7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

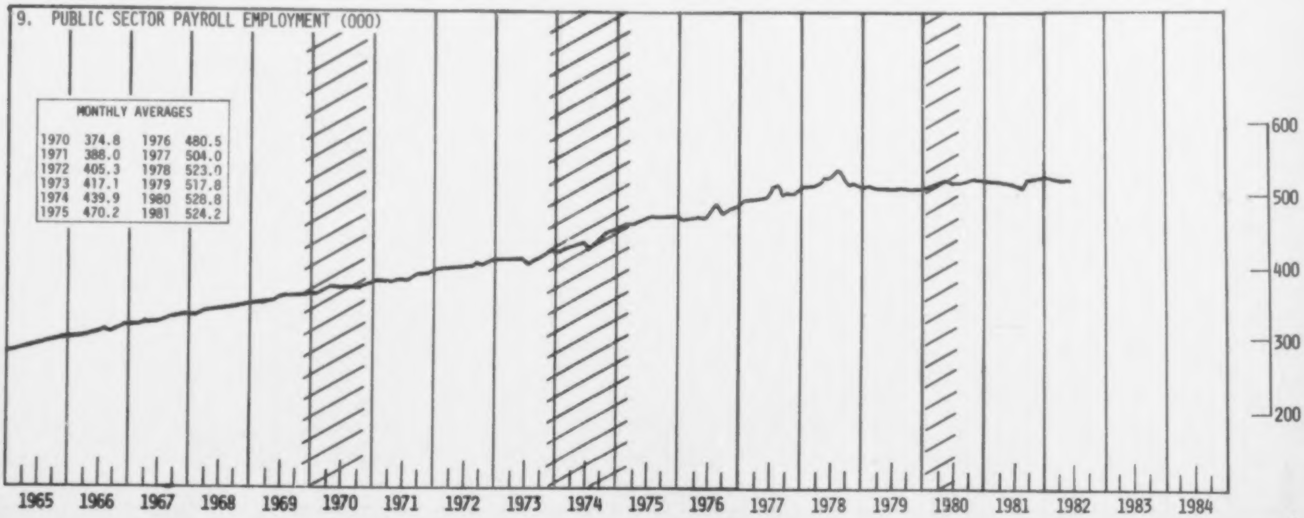
1970	2,606.2	1976	2,753.7
1971	2,607.6	1977	2,836.9
1972	2,674.4	1978	2,961.9
1973	2,760.8	1979	3,027.2
1974	2,783.4	1980	3,058.0
1975	2,699.9	1981	3,085.9



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	2,231.4	1976	2,273.2
1971	2,219.6	1977	2,332.9
1972	2,269.1	1978	2,438.9
1973	2,343.7	1979	2,509.4
1974	2,343.5	1980	2,529.2
1975	2,229.7	1981	2,561.8



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	374.8	1976	480.5
1971	388.0	1977	504.0
1972	405.3	1978	523.0
1973	417.1	1979	517.8
1974	439.9	1980	528.8
1975	470.2	1981	524.2

TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	784.4	796.8	782.8	795.2	760.7	772.4	746.0	758.1
Feb	787.6	797.4	791.5	801.2	763.6	772.5	744.0	752.7
Mar	797.5	799.4	797.9	799.3	768.0	769.4	738.7	740.3
Apr	795.2	797.5	789.5	791.3	770.1	771.8	731.2	733.0
May	801.5	800.1	783.0	782.0	774.6	773.4	730.6	730.1
Jun	814.2	802.1	789.0	777.0	784.6	773.4	731.2p	720.8p
Jul	794.1	800.6	768.0	773.9	770.2	776.4		
Aug	799.7	799.0	770.1	768.7	775.5	774.9		
Sep	810.9	800.9	778.0	768.9	781.6	773.1		
Oct	808.0	800.0	777.5	770.7	777.2	770.4		
Nov	800.4	795.7	774.0	769.6	769.0	764.9		
Dec	796.1	799.7	768.5	771.8	757.0	760.7		

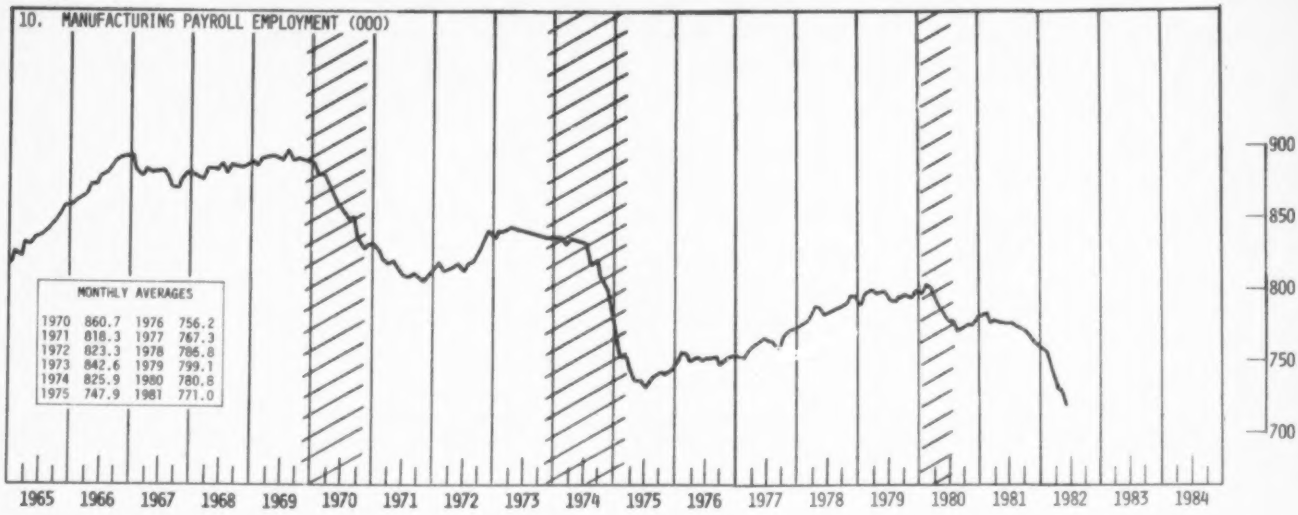
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.4	112.0	103.4	120.3	93.2	108.3	102.3	118.9
Feb	91.9	109.6	98.3	117.1	92.5	110.0	100.1	119.1
Mar	99.9	112.9	100.2	113.1	97.5	109.9	105.0	118.4
Apr	110.2	112.0	106.2	108.0	107.8	109.7	110.5	112.5
May	116.0	114.9	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.1	114.2r	113.5r
Jun	120.5	113.4	115.9	109.5	111.7	105.9	116.5p	110.4p
Jul	123.7	115.1	115.9	108.0	119.5	111.3		
Aug	124.1	114.9	116.7	108.2	119.4	110.8		
Sep	122.1	114.2	116.3	109.0	118.5	111.2		
Oct	122.2	113.7	120.8	112.2	119.2	110.6		
Nov	121.1	114.7	117.6	111.1	118.1	111.5		
Dec	116.6	115.5	113.6	112.1	112.6	110.9		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1541.8	1576.7	1586.3	1622.8	1627.2	1664.1	1658.5	1696.2
Feb	1538.2	1580.9	1582.2	1626.0	1622.7	1666.8	1653.9	1698.6
Mar	1556.1	1588.0	1596.6	1629.3	1636.3	1668.9	1664.9	1698.1
Apr	1564.6	1578.3	1613.5	1627.4	1662.6	1676.8	1681.1	1695.2
May	1589.1	1585.7	1632.2	1629.0	1680.4	1677.1	1695.0r	1691.5r
Jun	1624.5	1589.9	1663.7	1628.9	1710.5	1674.9	1729.5p	1693.5p
Jul	1628.4	1594.6	1665.8	1631.7	1715.4	1680.2		
Aug	1630.1	1598.4	1669.9	1637.5	1714.1	1680.5		
Sep	1615.0	1600.6	1651.9	1637.6	1701.5	1687.3		
Oct	1605.5	1604.9	1643.8	1643.7	1691.4	1692.2		
Nov	1610.4	1610.2	1647.1	1647.6	1691.3	1693.1		
Dec	1623.3	1615.4	1663.0	1656.4	1696.5	1691.1		

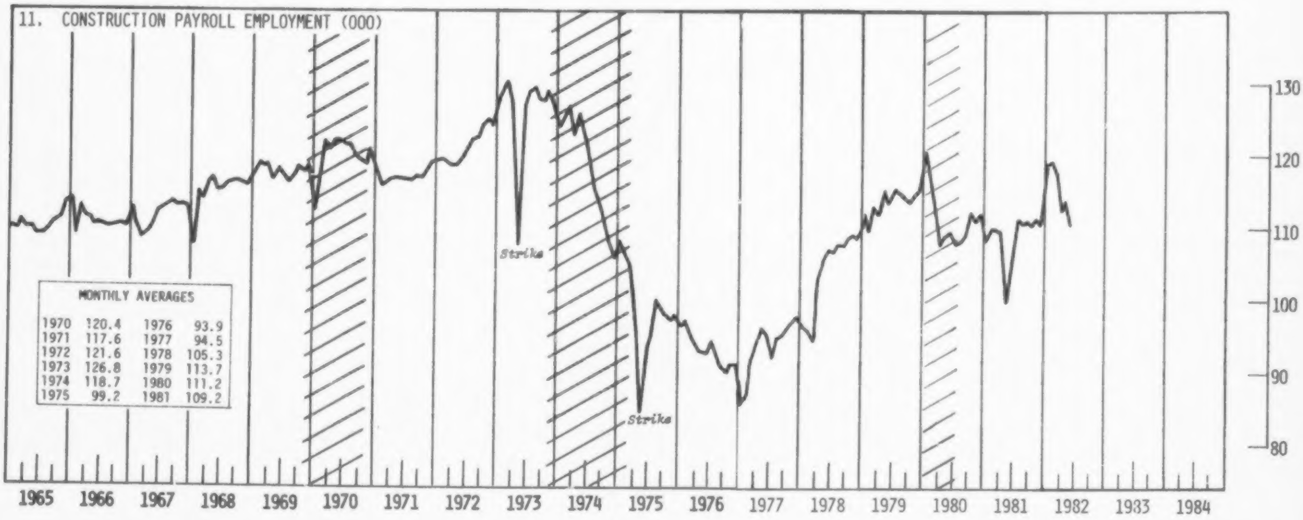
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS — II



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

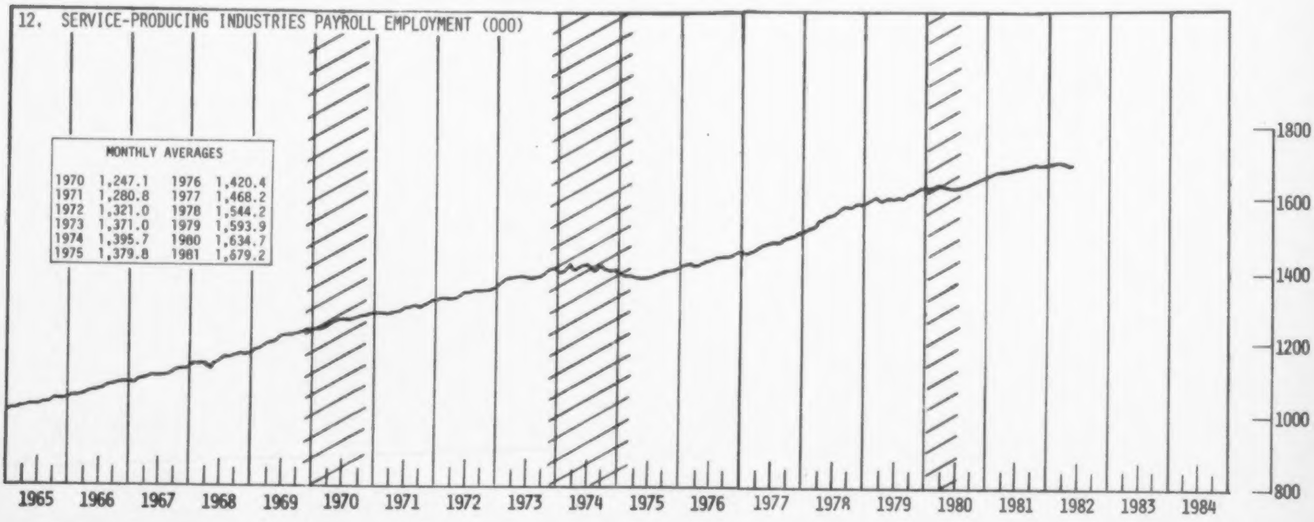
1970	860.7	1976	756.2
1971	818.3	1977	767.3
1972	823.3	1978	786.8
1973	842.6	1979	799.1
1974	825.9	1980	780.8
1975	747.9	1981	771.0



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	120.4	1976	93.9
1971	117.6	1977	94.5
1972	121.6	1978	105.3
1973	126.8	1979	113.7
1974	118.7	1980	111.2
1975	99.2	1981	109.2



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,247.1	1976	1,420.4
1971	1,280.8	1977	1,468.2
1972	1,321.0	1978	1,544.2
1973	1,371.0	1979	1,593.9
1974	1,395.7	1980	1,634.7
1975	1,379.8	1981	1,679.2

TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	522.7	531.7	515.9	524.3	496.0	504.0	479.2	487.0
Feb	524.0	529.2	522.2	527.0	497.3	501.8	478.4	482.8
Mar	528.9	530.5	525.0	526.3	499.5	500.9	473.0	474.2
Apr	529.2	530.5	520.6	521.0	500.8	501.1	465.8	466.2
May	533.0	532.0	511.9	511.0	502.7	502.1	466.3r	465.5r
Jun	542.2	534.4	515.2	507.8	512.1	504.7	466.5p	459.8p
Jul	524.2	533.6	494.3	503.6	498.9	508.3		
Aug	529.7	531.2	496.0	497.8	502.9	504.7		
Sep	541.1	533.0	508.1	500.8	511.5	504.1		
Oct	537.8	530.3	508.0	501.0	506.7	499.8		
Nov	529.3	524.6	504.3	500.0	498.2	493.9		
Dec	526.1	528.3	501.0	503.0	487.0	489.0		

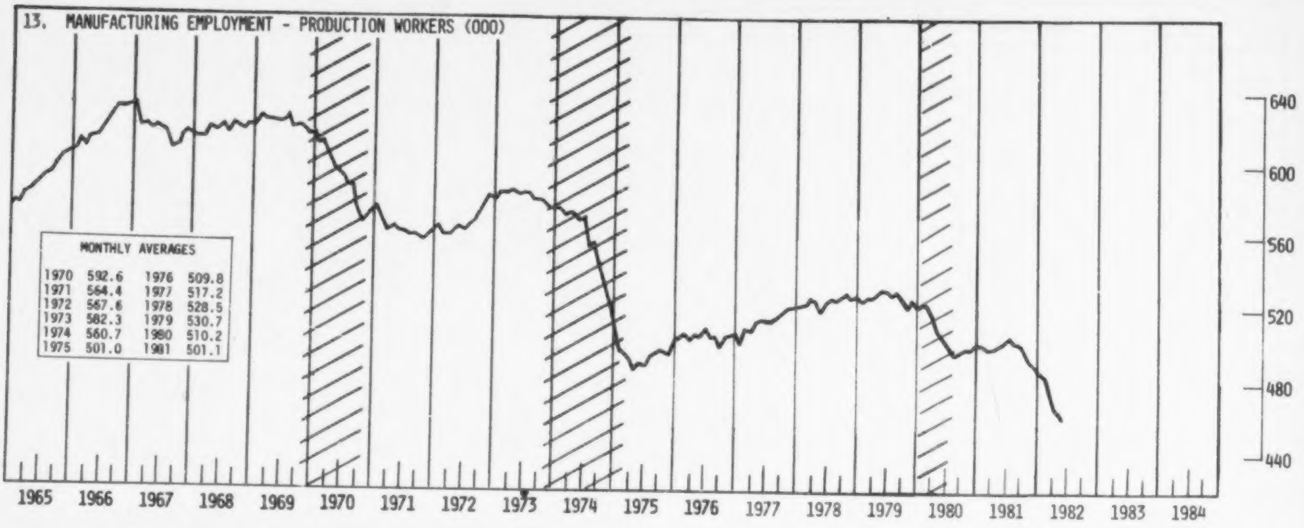
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.8	39.6	39.6
Feb	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3
Mar	41.7	41.7	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.4
Apr	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.3
May	41.2	41.3	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.3
Jun	41.3	41.2	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.3p	40.3p
Jul	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.6		
Aug	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.5		
Oct	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.7	Data revised	
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.4		
Dec	41.7	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.1	40.4		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

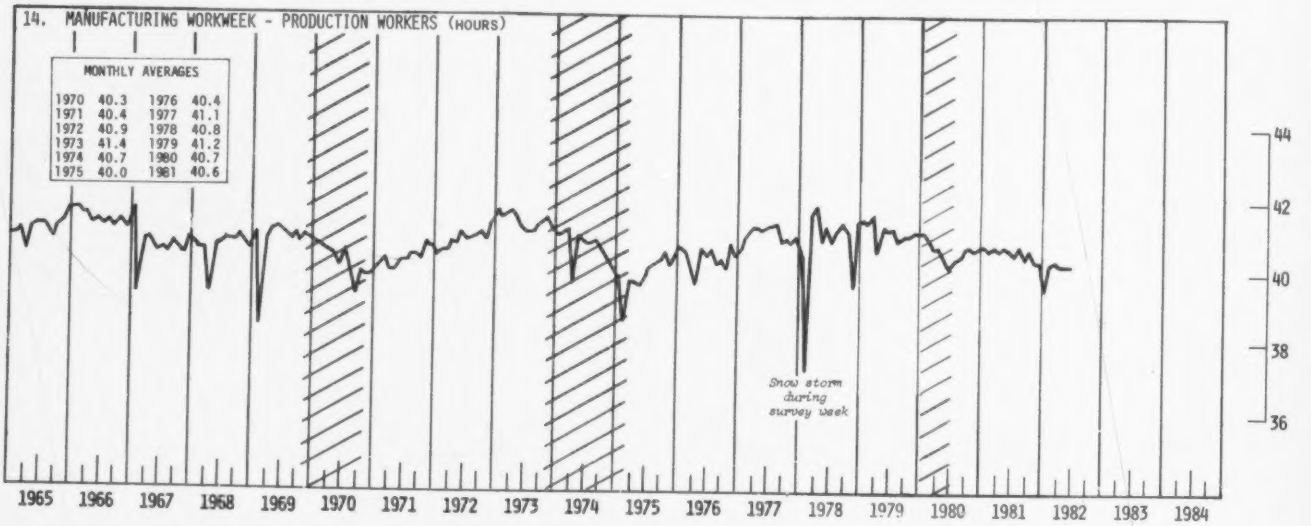
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,588	22,066	21,152	21,549	20,237	20,563	18,976	19,285
Feb	21,641	21,909	21,306	21,554	20,240	20,423	19,280	19,457
Mar	22,055	22,122	21,420	21,420	20,430	20,431	19,157	19,158
Apr	21,327	21,538	21,032	21,205	20,232	20,395	18,632	18,788
May	21,960	21,972	20,630	20,644	20,410	20,486	18,699	18,760
Jun	22,393	22,017	20,711	20,414	20,842	20,541	18,800p	18,530p
Jul	21,387	21,984	19,723	20,345	20,006	20,637		
Aug	21,559	21,726	19,989	20,161	20,367	20,592		
Sep	22,185	21,853	20,680	20,383	20,716	20,416		
Oct	22,050	21,742	20,726	20,441	20,623	20,342	Data revised	
Nov	21,966	21,561	20,727	20,350	20,327	19,954		
Dec	21,938	21,660	20,792	20,522	20,016	19,756		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS


13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

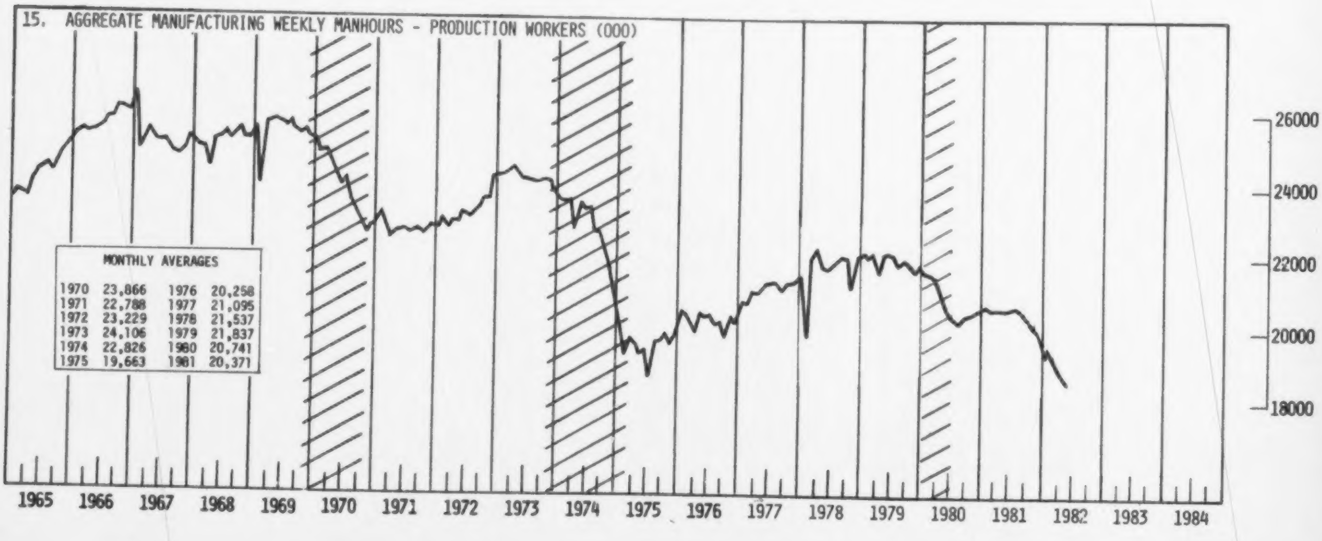
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	592.6	1976	509.8
1971	564.4	1977	517.2
1972	567.6	1978	528.5
1973	582.3	1979	530.7
1974	560.7	1980	510.2
1975	501.0	1981	501.1


14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	40.3	1976	40.4
1971	40.4	1977	41.1
1972	40.9	1978	40.8
1973	41.4	1979	41.2
1974	40.7	1980	40.7
1975	40.0	1981	40.6


15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	23,866	1976	20,258
1971	22,788	1977	21,095
1972	23,229	1978	21,537
1973	24,106	1979	21,837
1974	22,826	1980	20,741
1975	19,663	1981	20,371

TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1979 Unadjusted	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted
Jan	269.28	286.59	318.89	332.64
Feb	270.93	287.64	318.21	338.52
Mar	273.97	290.90	321.32	341.42
Apr	263.97	291.28	320.21	340.40
May	273.16	290.97	323.30	343.26
Jun	275.88	293.06	325.68	345.37p
Jul	272.95	289.67	323.00	
Aug	271.88	294.59	324.94	
Sep	279.21	303.22	330.44	Data revised
Oct	279.21	306.41	332.25	
Nov	288.01	312.77	332.84	
Dec	293.99	318.72	340.36	

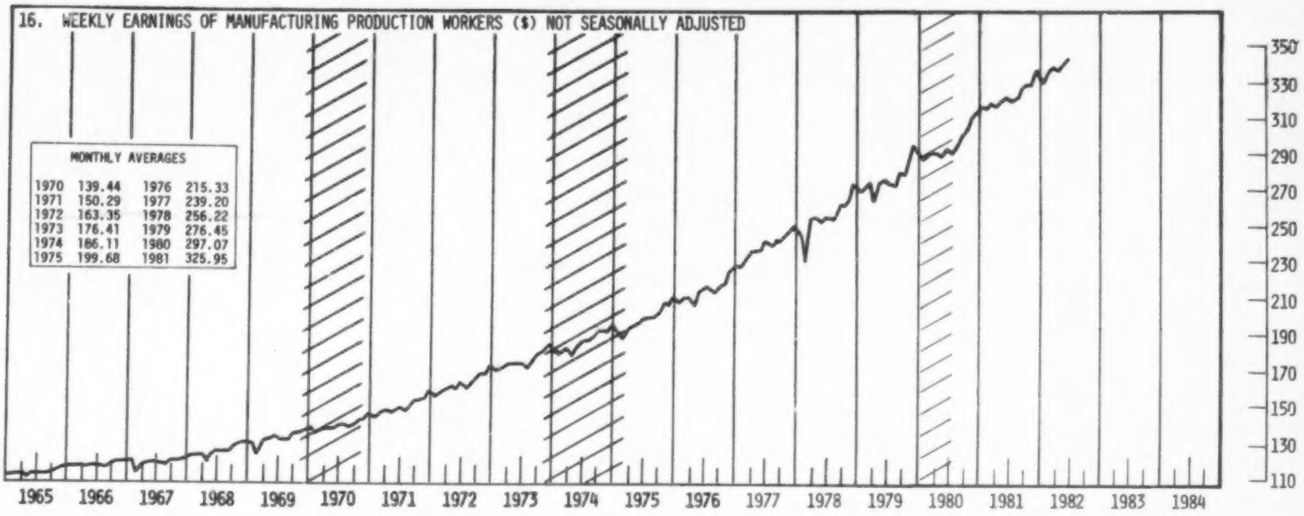
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

Date	1979			1980			1981			1982		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	204.7	202.3	203.9	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1
Feb	207.1	204.7	205.8	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1
Mar	209.3	206.3	206.8	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3
Apr	211.8	208.1	209.1	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5
May	214.3	210.3	211.4	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7
Jun	216.9	212.2	214.5	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1
Jul	219.4	214.1	216.9	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5			
Aug	221.5	215.3	218.1	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6			
Sep	223.7	217.8	220.3	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5			
Oct	225.6	219.3	221.3	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2			
Nov	227.6	220.7	223.8	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5			
Dec	230.0	222.4	224.6	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	101.61	111.87	96.00	105.80	93.85	103.71	91.34	100.50
Feb	101.06	111.27	95.09	104.80	92.55	102.26	92.63	101.97
Mar	101.39	111.66	94.66	104.35	92.86	102.63	93.78	103.26
Apr	97.23	107.04	93.88	103.49	92.02	101.70	93.41	102.84
May	99.07	109.10	93.08	102.61	92.32	102.06	93.52	102.98
Jun	98.75	108.76	92.38	101.84	92.04	101.77	92.28p	101.63p
Jul	96.89	106.70	90.85	100.13	90.17	99.68		
Aug	96.03	105.74	91.39	100.76	89.81	99.29		
Sep	97.18	107.06	93.38	102.99	89.92	99.47	Data revised	
Oct	96.65	106.47	93.77	103.44	91.42	100.52		
Nov	98.41	108.46	94.78	104.59	91.70	100.82		
Dec	99.62	109.83	95.46	105.40	93.51	102.88		

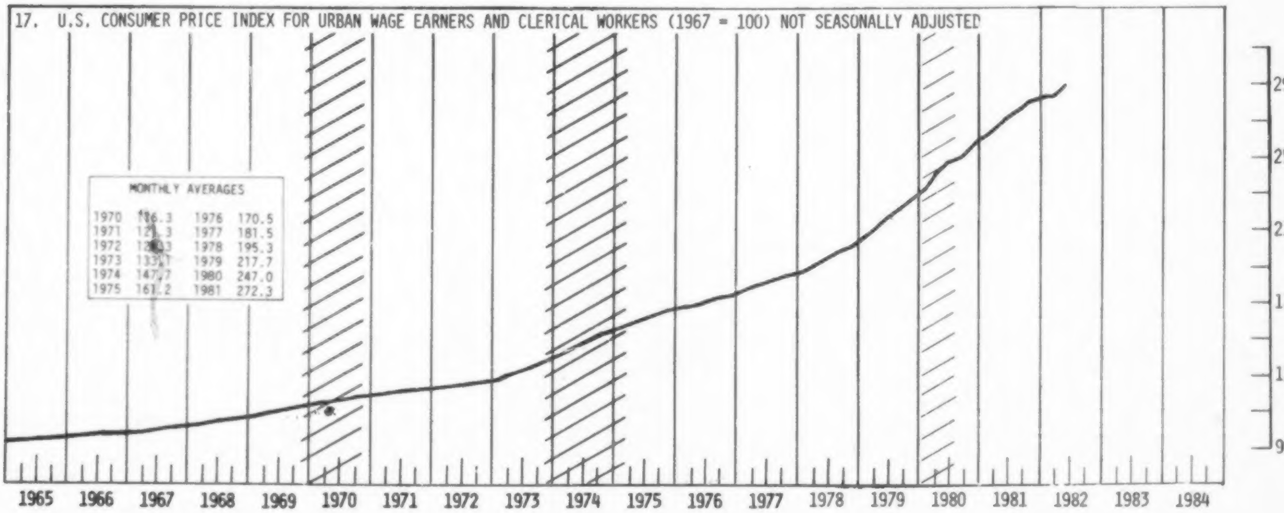
CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS



16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

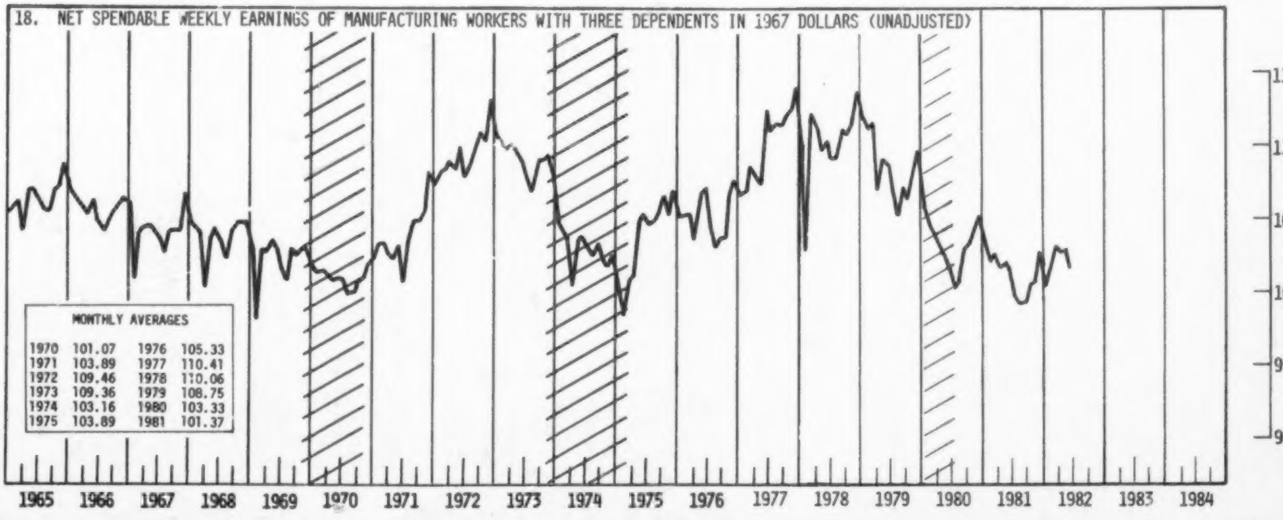
1970	139.44	1976	215.33
1971	150.29	1977	239.20
1972	163.35	1978	256.22
1973	176.41	1979	276.45
1974	186.11	1980	297.07
1975	199.68	1981	325.95



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967 = 100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	116.3	1976	170.5
1971	121.3	1977	181.5
1972	12[illegible].3	1978	195.3
1973	133.1	1979	217.7
1974	147.7	1980	247.0
1975	161.2	1981	272.3



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	101.07	1976	105.33
1971	103.89	1977	110.41
1972	109.46	1978	110.06
1973	109.36	1979	108.75
1974	103.16	1980	103.33
1975	103.89	1981	101.37

TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,341	1,247	2,007	1,855	1,942	1,903r	1,746	1,787
Feb	1,575	1,744	1,605	1,693	1,870	2,050	1,695	1,858
Mar	2,003	1,731	2,209	2,008	2,236	1,946	2,273	1,901
Apr	1,850	1,758	1,405	1,256	2,405	2,132	1,792	1,610
May	2,006	1,815	2,355	2,194	2,410	2,311		
Jun	1,520	1,510	1,620	1,635	2,026	1,993		
Jul	2,165	2,187	1,723	1,671	1,903	1,872		
Aug	1,634	1,644	1,674	1,848	1,838	2,035		
Sep	1,922	2,223	1,710	1,819	1,904	1,987		
Oct	1,884	1,812	1,910	1,817	2,000	1,988		
Nov	1,609	1,724	1,561	1,821	1,749	1,983		
Dec	1,663	1,897	1,705	1,788	1,830	1,892		

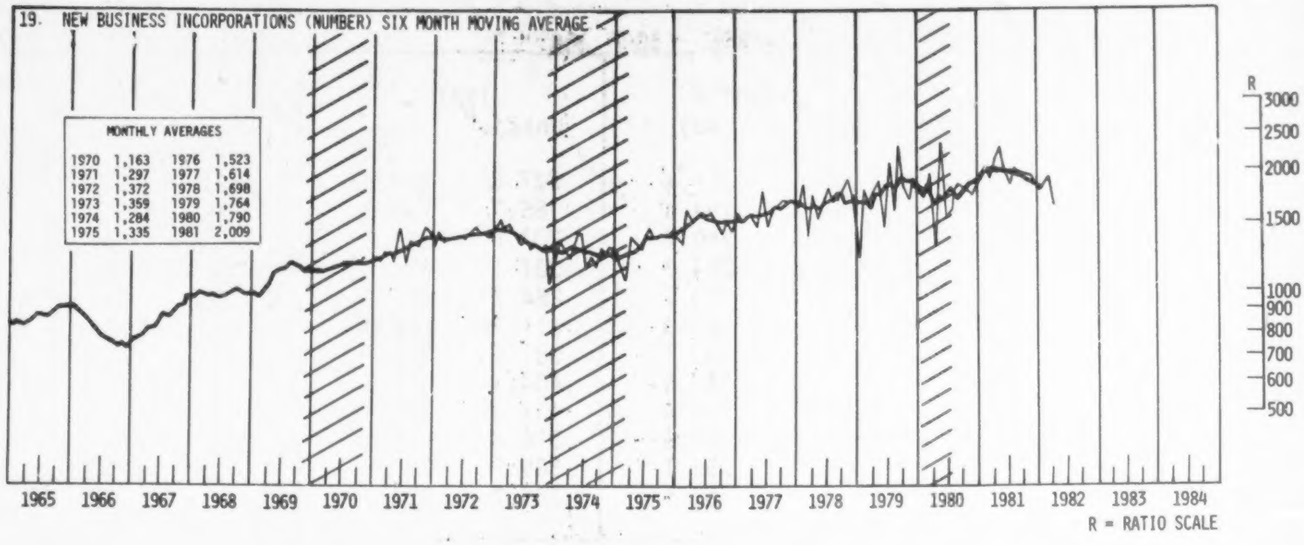
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21	22	43	43	33	35		
Feb	22	31	29	40	42	59		
Mar	42	36	37	34	31	27		
Apr	29	28	42	40	58	56		
May	41	33	42	34	21	17		
Jun	40	39	30	30	51	49		
Jul	32	38	40	43	35	39		
Aug	69	56	46	40	54	46		
Sep	31	38	30	37				
Oct	31	28	49	42				
Nov	32	34	11	12				
Dec	31	34	31	32				

21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5,496	6,423	5,847	6,521	5,437	5,901	4,160	4,624
Feb	5,031	6,135	3,987	5,180	4,804	6,023	1,219	2,438
Mar	6,878	4,829	7,642	5,727	2,808	1,031	1,166	- 611
Apr	4,900	2,233	9,266	6,619	8,271	5,609	5,789	3,127
May	9,105	6,201	7,661	4,863	8,953	6,234	6,286	3,567
Jun	6,638	5,428	5,807	4,699	7,874	6,381	1,572	579
Jul	4,853	5,048	5,976	6,351	5,433	5,880		
Aug	2,890	4,666	3,967	5,820	5,337	7,251		
Sep	4,793	5,427	5,162	6,029	3,880	4,820		
Oct	5,979	8,389	4,557	6,468	6,787	8,404		
Nov	6,242	7,013	4,165	4,922	2,066	2,798		
Dec	5,152	6,008	5,003	5,768	14,690	15,426		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

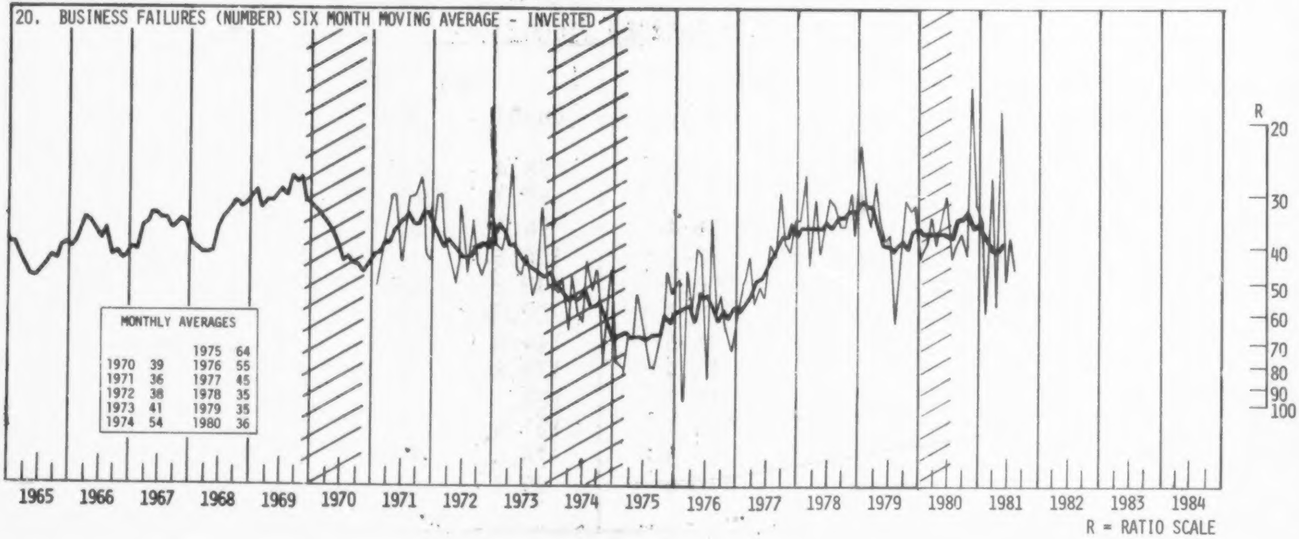


19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,163	1976	1,523
1971	1,297	1977	1,614
1972	1,372	1978	1,698
1973	1,359	1979	1,764
1974	1,284	1980	1,790
1975	1,335	1981	2,009

R = RATIO SCALE

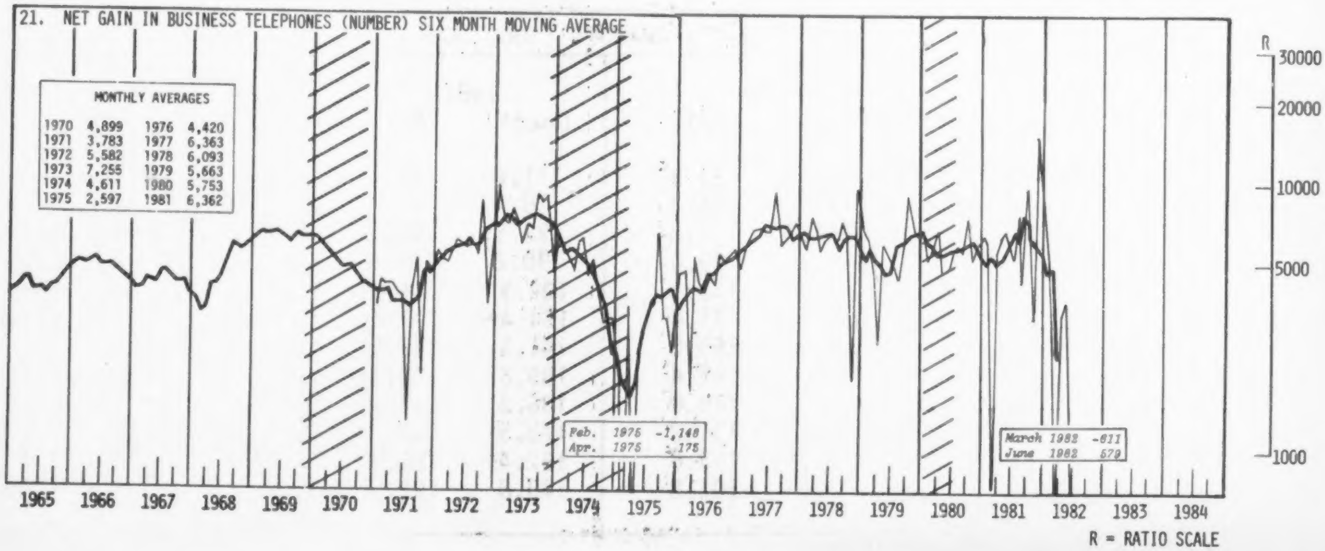


20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	64
1970	39	1976	55
1971	36	1977	45
1972	38	1978	35
1973	41	1979	35
1974	54	1980	36

R = RATIO SCALE



21. NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4,899	1976	4,420
1971	3,783	1977	6,363
1972	5,582	1978	6,093
1973	7,255	1979	5,663
1974	4,611	1980	5,753
1975	2,597	1981	6,362

Feb. 1975 -1,148
Apr. 1975 -175

March 1982 -611
June 1982 579

R = RATIO SCALE

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TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	258.8	310.2	263.5	311.4	227.6	264.7	162.2	188.7
Feb	174.1	279.8	183.4	294.4	185.7	199.2	203.3	321.5
Mar	323.6	354.5	232.9	260.2	207.5	235.3	317.3	359.8
Apr	350.8	319.7	245.5	224.0	307.1	284.2	268.5	248.4
May	335.6	289.1	357.1	313.7	264.2	237.7	412.3	371.1
Jun	405.6	347.0	381.7	326.8	311.7r	264.0r	429.8	364.0
Jul	273.3	278.0	331.7	333.1	331.5	328.1		
Aug	361.4	294.2	425.4	343.5	404.3	321.5		
Sep	295.1	280.4	290.6	269.4	432.8	398.4		
Oct	304.6	270.4	389.7	343.6	316.8	278.2		
Nov	288.1	293.8	245.2	256.1	289.7	307.8		
Dec	231.6	278.1	216.1	262.5	289.2	357.3		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.0	240.7	92.7	140.2	78.4	116.4	40.0	59.4
Feb	85.1	166.0	64.8	122.7	89.7	165.8	51.4	95.0
Mar	127.7	148.7	70.1	86.4	76.4	96.9	141.9	179.9
Apr	211.1	192.6	98.5	88.2	134.5	119.1	86.9	76.9
May	158.8	145.1	116.4	106.5	118.8	109.3	120.7	111.1
Jun	202.2	176.2	114.8	100.3	102.3r	89.2r	198.2	172.9
Jul	108.7	95.1	96.4	86.5	144.8	131.5		
Aug	178.5	131.7	173.0	123.4	179.8	126.3		
Sep	125.6	121.1	122.4	118.3	122.1	117.9		
Oct	119.4	114.3	125.2	120.7	121.6	117.8		
Nov	131.3	119.2	117.7	107.3	76.5	69.7		
Dec	92.3	96.2	113.2	119.6	99.9	107.0		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	72.5	78.0	126.6	132.5	111.8	115.4	101.6	104.9
Feb	51.9	88.4	73.1	124.3	70.4	117.4	102.0	170.2
Mar	165.7	169.8	106.7	113.3	93.5	102.2	124.1	135.6
Apr	104.4	94.5	94.4	89.0	95.2	92.9	137.0	133.7
May	132.8	110.9	157.9	133.1	109.9	94.0	127.2	108.8
Jun	105.2	96.6	188.5	171.4	154.4r	137.8r	170.3	152.0
Jul	120.1	118.9	169.0	163.0	141.5	132.9		
Aug	127.8	107.3	170.5	145.4	186.6	158.4		
Sep	129.8	115.0	127.3	110.9	186.2	162.1		
Oct	153.0	137.9	151.1	131.2	173.5	147.7		
Nov	91.8	99.0	106.3	115.6	167.4	185.9		
Dec	92.5	121.2	76.5	102.8	140.8	193.9		

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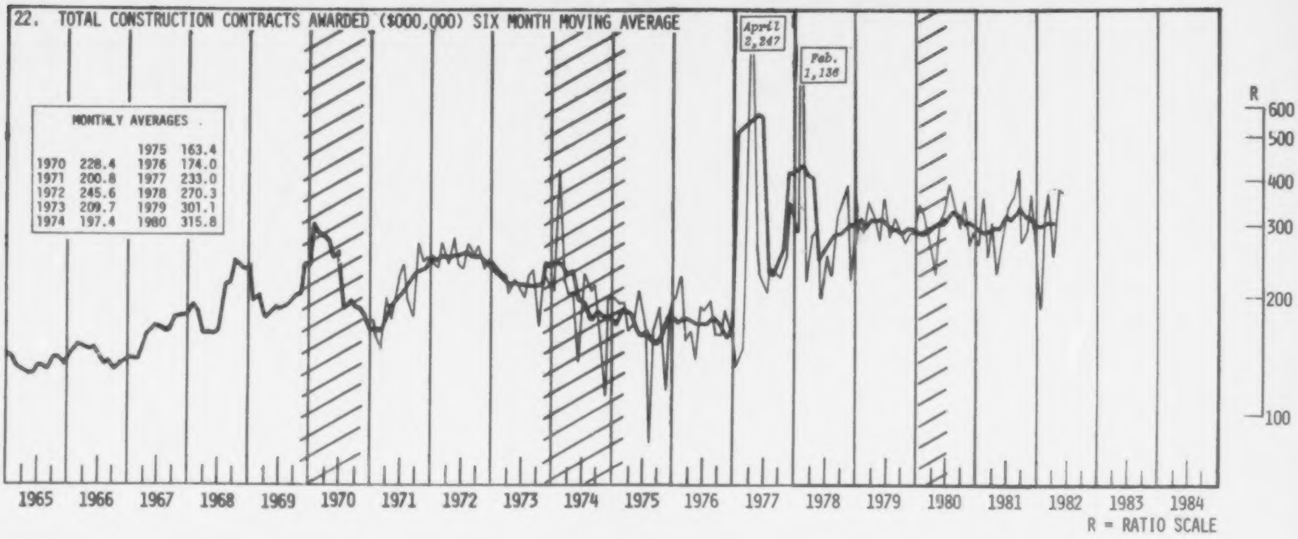
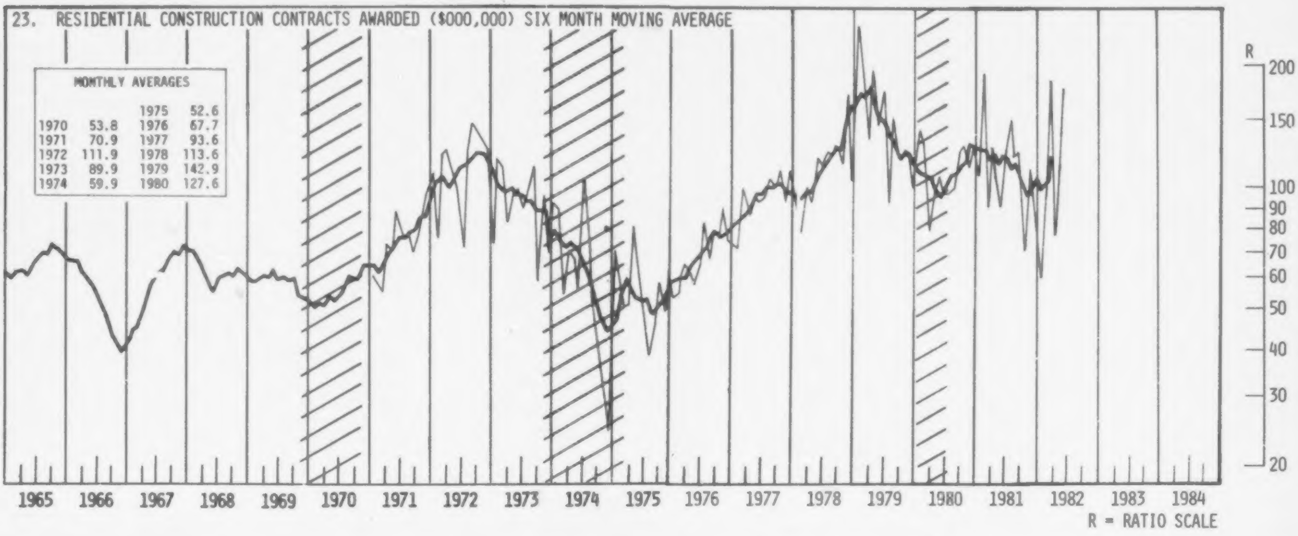
CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS


22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

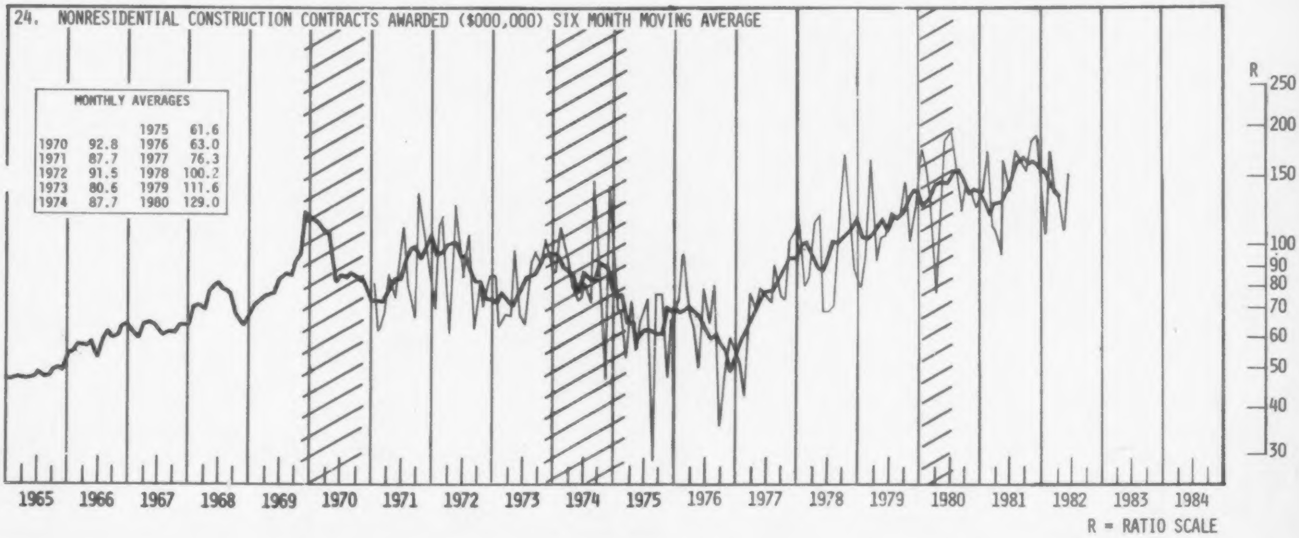
MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	163.4
1970	228.4	1976	174.0
1971	200.8	1977	233.0
1972	245.6	1978	270.3
1973	209.7	1979	301.1
1974	197.4	1980	315.8


23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	52.6
1970	53.8	1976	67.7
1971	70.9	1977	93.6
1972	111.9	1978	113.6
1973	89.9	1979	142.9
1974	59.9	1980	127.6


24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

		1975	61.6
1970	92.8	1976	63.0
1971	87.7	1977	76.3
1972	91.5	1978	100.2
1973	80.6	1979	111.6
1974	87.7	1980	129.0

TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,840	3,544	893	1,688	676	1,367	634	1,342
Feb	1,620	3,038	881	1,676	1,292	2,447	521	988
Mar	2,360	2,744	1,477	1,751	1,454	1,715	1,694r	1,939r
Apr	2,395	2,559	1,235	1,348	1,668	1,740	1,208	1,373
May	3,154	2,818	1,078	1,041	1,585	1,587	1,145	1,111
Jun	3,319	2,779	2,120	1,664	1,967	1,560		
Jul	2,760	2,616	1,994	1,741	2,474	2,213		
Aug	2,629	2,221	1,970	1,825	1,645	1,465		
Sep	3,228	2,658	2,484	2,007	1,562	1,229		
Oct	2,730	2,048	2,495	1,840	1,891	1,455		
Nov	2,351	2,198	1,811	1,735	1,066	1,003		
Dec	2,169	2,165	1,630	1,551	1,551	1,429		

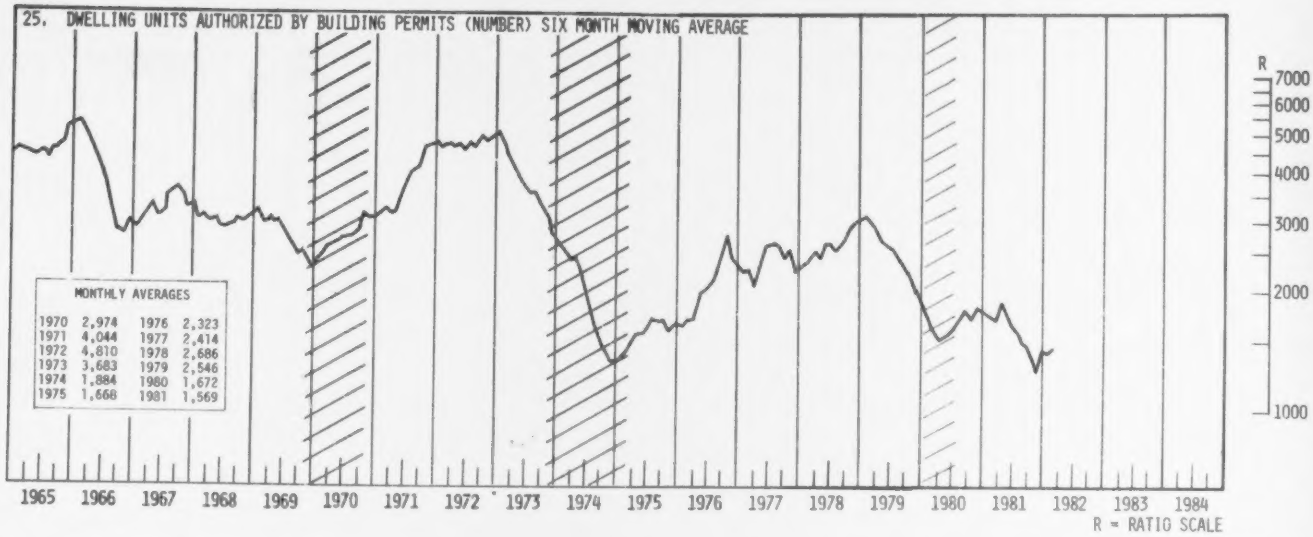
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,019	1,752	754	1,243	467	785	383	714
Feb	1,301	2,228	694	1,039	574	998	311	541
Mar	1,576	1,709	810	954	940	1,098	834	980
Apr	1,746	1,741	731	738	1,281	1,229	968	953
May	2,673	2,139	762	631	1,029	944	943	821
Jun	1,715	1,616	1,032	978	1,018	916		
Jul	1,706	1,567	1,159	998	1,150	1,041		
Aug	2,102	1,704	1,314	1,132	1,071	870		
Sep	1,769	1,498	1,599	1,250	1,018	831		
Oct	1,491	1,229	1,557	1,256	1,161	910		
Nov	1,349	1,263	1,330	1,330	690	681		
Dec	1,107	1,278	1,382	1,547	638	684		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	740	3,201	47	205	119	518	215	945
Feb	154	739	80	394	644	3,169	169	809
Mar	416	536	447	555	416	517	772r	925r
Apr	446	599	356	498	160	224	155	226
May	302	445	247	364	324	477	169	259
Jun	1,426	795	759	406	843	451		
Jul	873	702	649	462	898	640		
Aug	224	213	545	595	337	368		
Sep	1,022	797	666	536	336	270		
Oct	894	619	485	360	507	376		
Nov	896	745	296	246	248	207		
Dec	683	513	129	93	792	571		

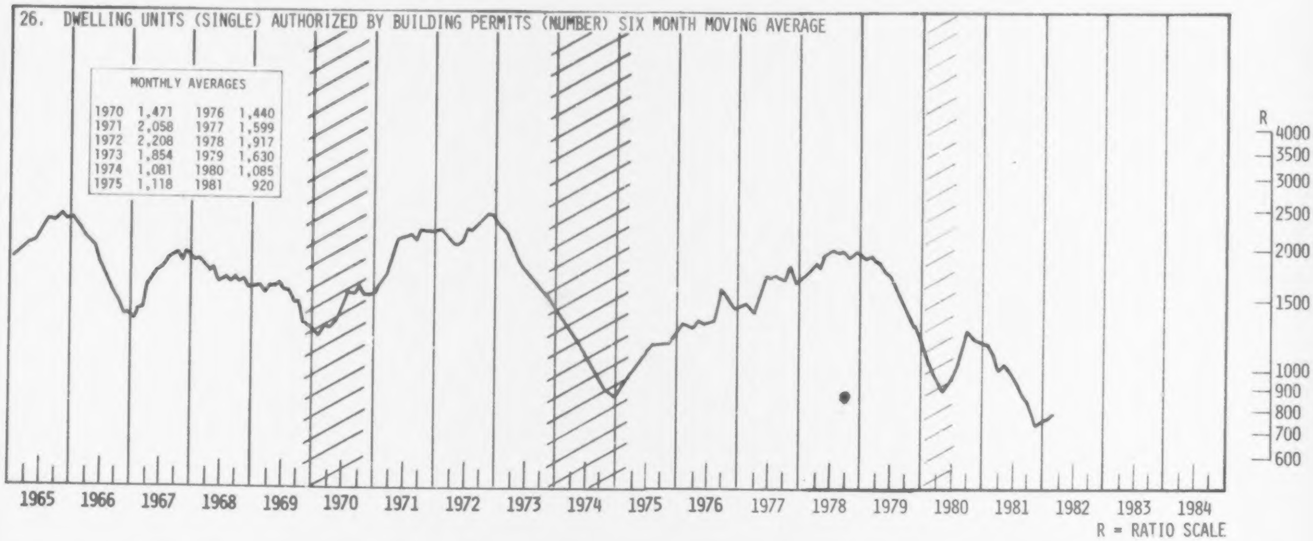
CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS



25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

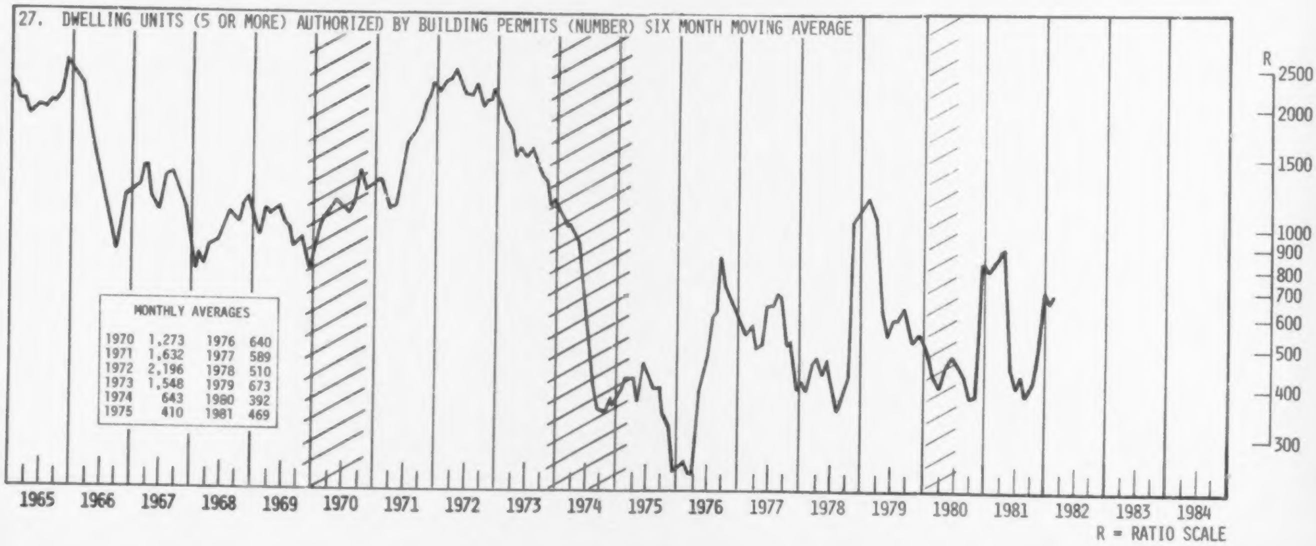
1970	2,974	1976	2,323
1971	4,044	1977	2,414
1972	4,810	1978	2,686
1973	3,683	1979	2,546
1974	1,884	1980	1,672
1975	1,668	1981	1,569



26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,471	1976	1,440
1971	2,058	1977	1,599
1972	2,208	1978	1,917
1973	1,854	1979	1,630
1974	1,081	1980	1,085
1975	1,118	1981	920



27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER) SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,273	1976	640
1971	1,632	1977	589
1972	2,196	1978	510
1973	1,548	1979	673
1974	643	1980	392
1975	410	1981	469

TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,432	2,618	2,540	2,723	2,740	2,877	2,731	2,929
Feb	2,350	2,658	2,561	2,741	2,590	2,908	2,639	2,963
Mar	2,676	2,645	2,684	2,745	2,859	2,932	2,964	2,985
Apr	2,523	2,622	2,649	2,709	2,915	2,980	2,956r	2,975r
May	2,623	2,600	2,805	2,739	2,971	2,969	3,082p	3,121p
Jun	2,578	2,547	2,688	2,772	2,917	2,952		
Jul	2,460	2,607	2,715	2,837	2,841	2,933		
Aug	2,572	2,605	2,728	2,812	2,874	3,004		
Sep	2,425	2,648	2,624	2,817	2,868	3,090		
Oct	2,600	2,646	2,861	2,872	2,932	2,930		
Nov	2,836	2,656	2,972	2,867	3,054	2,953		
Dec	3,528	2,736	3,807	2,898	3,806	2,890		

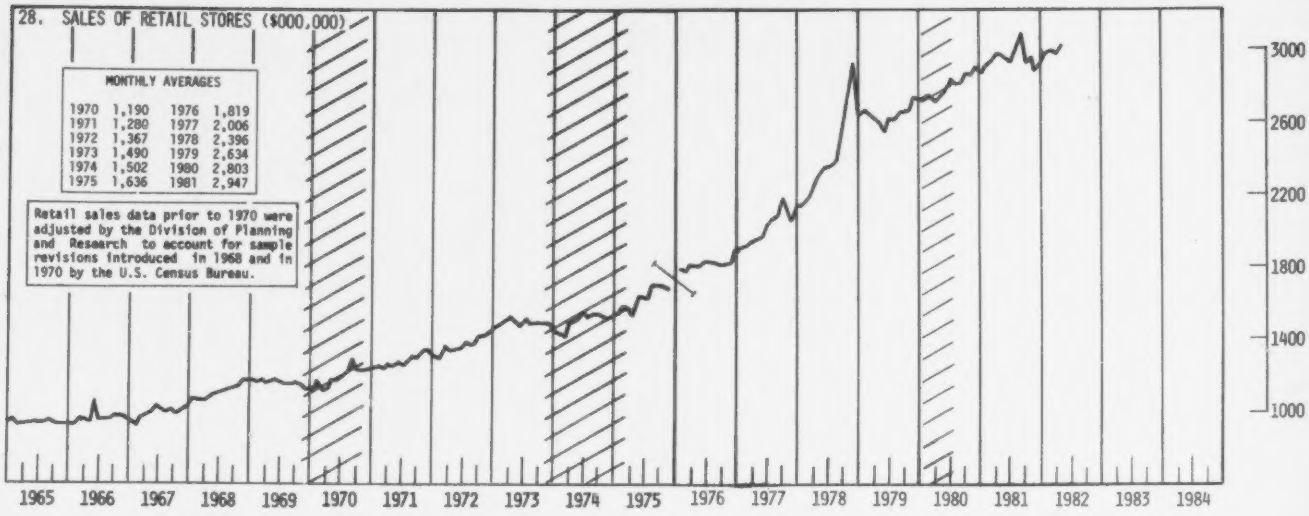
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

Date	1979 Adjusted	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted
Jan	1,355	1,247	1,196	1,150
Feb	1,356	1,236	1,191	1,161
Mar	1,340	1,218	1,195	1,177
Apr	1,310	1,193	1,209	1,175
May	1,283	1,200	1,203	1,226p
Jun	1,242	1,203	1,187	
Jul	1,258	1,225	1,172	
Aug	1,250	1,205	1,191	
Sep	1,258	1,201	1,211	
Oct	1,252	1,220	1,150	
Nov	1,246	1,211	1,163	
Dec	1,273	1,216	1,136	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,441	34,803	35,562	36,277	29,079	28,967	24,492	27,753
Feb	29,477	33,660	33,215	37,065	23,732	27,467	25,072	29,023
Mar	37,640	33,857	40,687	37,930	31,180	29,078	31,491	27,357
Apr	30,702	33,064	33,610	35,440	29,314	29,879	25,183	25,206
May	31,584	30,452	35,451	33,694	24,929	27,112	25,082	25,463
Jun	43,507	36,410	32,865	29,067	30,523	24,394	30,940	26,886
Jul	38,083	34,893	34,625	30,471	29,656	26,493		
Aug	38,683	33,761	34,196	32,740	28,465	25,515		
Sep	27,721	34,179	28,970	30,524	31,599	36,277		
Oct	35,989	35,060	32,360	32,073	27,683	26,063		
Nov	27,539	32,162	23,380	30,703	17,477	22,011		
Dec	26,118	27,032	31,229	30,787	23,414	23,881		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

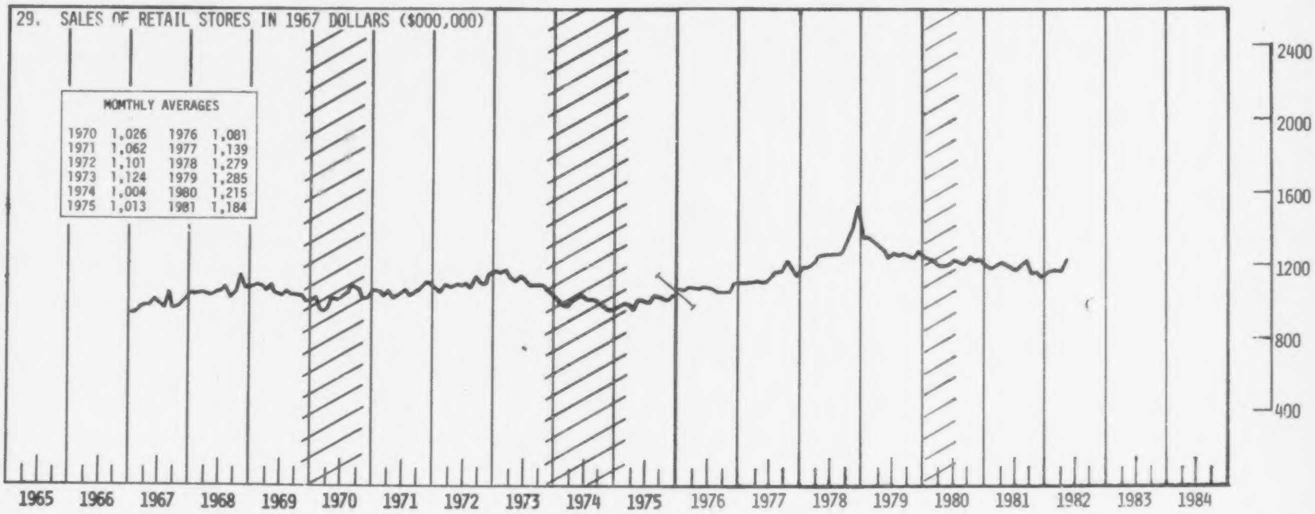


28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,190	1976	1,819
1971	1,280	1977	2,006
1972	1,367	1978	2,396
1973	1,490	1979	2,634
1974	1,502	1980	2,803
1975	1,636	1981	2,947

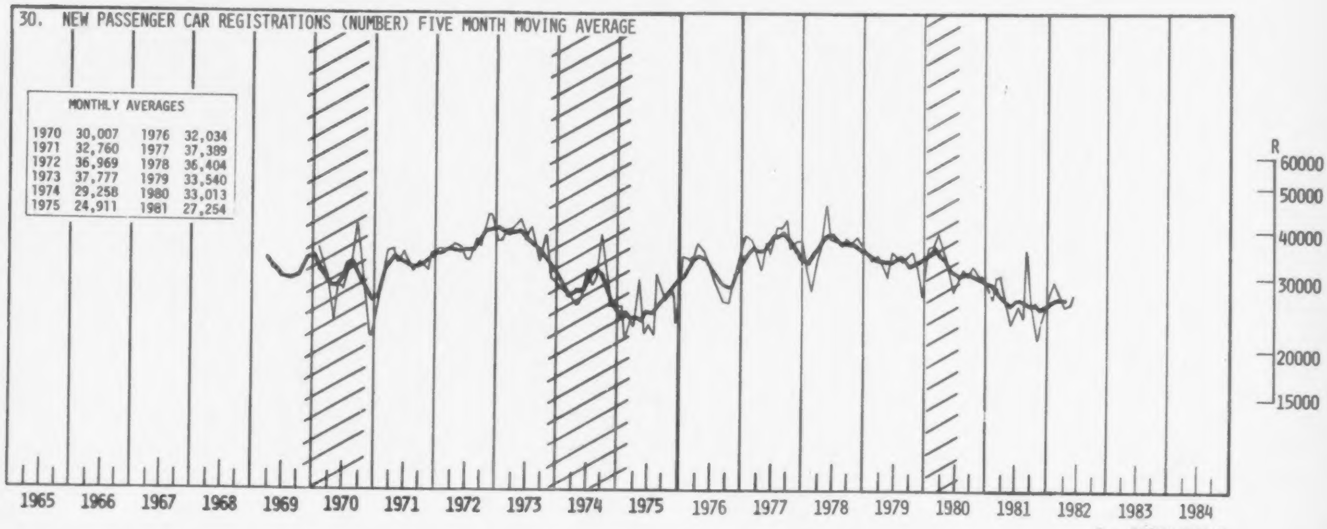
Retail sales data prior to 1970 were adjusted by the Division of Planning and Research to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 and in 1970 by the U.S. Census Bureau.



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	1,026	1976	1,081
1971	1,062	1977	1,139
1972	1,101	1978	1,279
1973	1,124	1979	1,285
1974	1,004	1980	1,215
1975	1,013	1981	1,184



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	30,007	1976	32,034
1971	32,760	1977	37,389
1972	36,969	1978	36,404
1973	37,777	1979	33,540
1974	29,258	1980	33,013
1975	24,911	1981	27,254

R = RATIO SCALE

TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,462	21,499	21,337	22,812	15,617	16,969	10,178	11,210
Feb	14,469	18,119	22,782	27,281	14,092	17,642	10,515	13,166
Mar	20,646	18,598	22,229	20,541	19,788	17,688	16,187	14,013
Apr	18,087	18,906	20,727	20,073	17,465	17,089	12,399	12,205
May	23,967	21,631	21,982	19,915	18,850	17,008	16,617	15,353
Jun	17,107	18,127	16,342	17,985	14,713	15,763	13,581	14,134
Jul	15,109	15,113	19,960	19,440	14,862	14,653		
Aug	20,453	17,018	20,558	18,440	13,502	12,617		
Sep	17,961	16,451	26,980	24,235	15,391	13,550		
Oct	24,981	22,386	18,989	16,959	15,295	14,036		
Nov	16,138	17,924	16,286	18,910	11,284	13,113		
Dec	16,092	19,400	16,069	18,004	12,908	14,221		

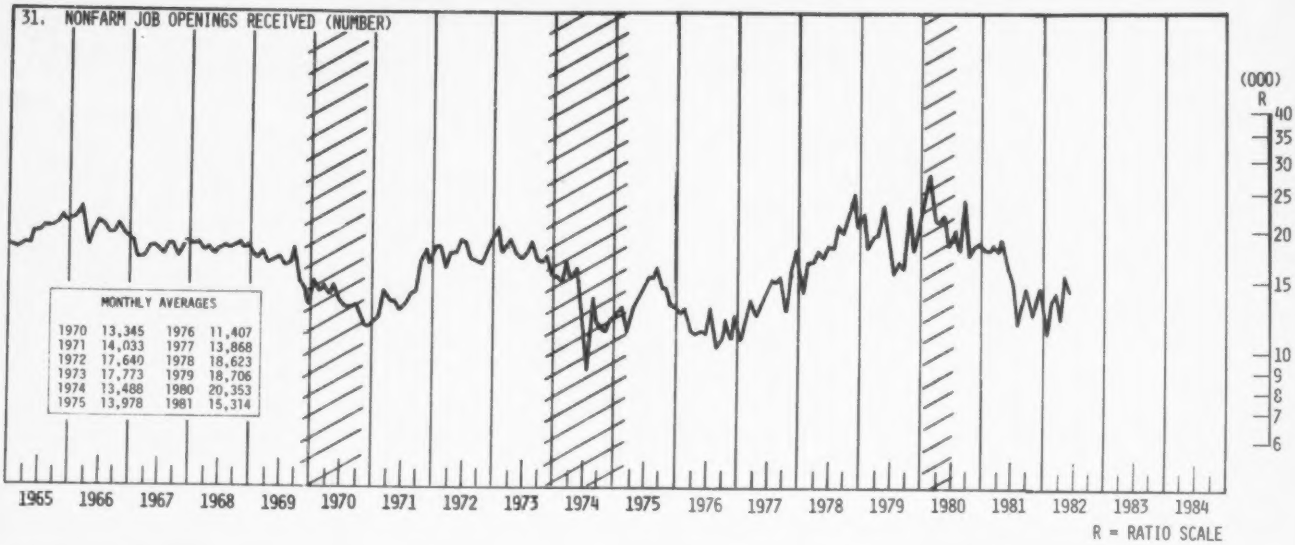
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	11,806	13,328	12,963	14,065	11,281	12,251	8,167	9,119
Feb	10,157	11,861	13,116	14,285	11,086	12,583	8,520	9,672
Mar	13,292	11,408	14,150	12,804	15,017	13,304	12,572	10,707
Apr	11,152	11,884	13,310	12,922	10,594	14,678	9,253	8,982
May	13,962	13,234	13,936	13,200	12,271	10,304	12,275	12,142
Jun	11,584	12,154	10,504	11,746	10,735	11,538	9,755	10,195
Jul	9,781	10,362	12,143	12,644	9,824	10,445		
Aug	11,995	10,506	13,331	12,657	10,046	10,025		
Sep	10,215	9,141	21,725	18,752	11,647	9,769		
Oct	15,393	14,562	13,799	12,723	11,917	11,100		
Nov	12,404	13,000	10,048	11,146	8,969	10,081		
Dec	10,492	11,893	11,448	12,218	10,728	11,288		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

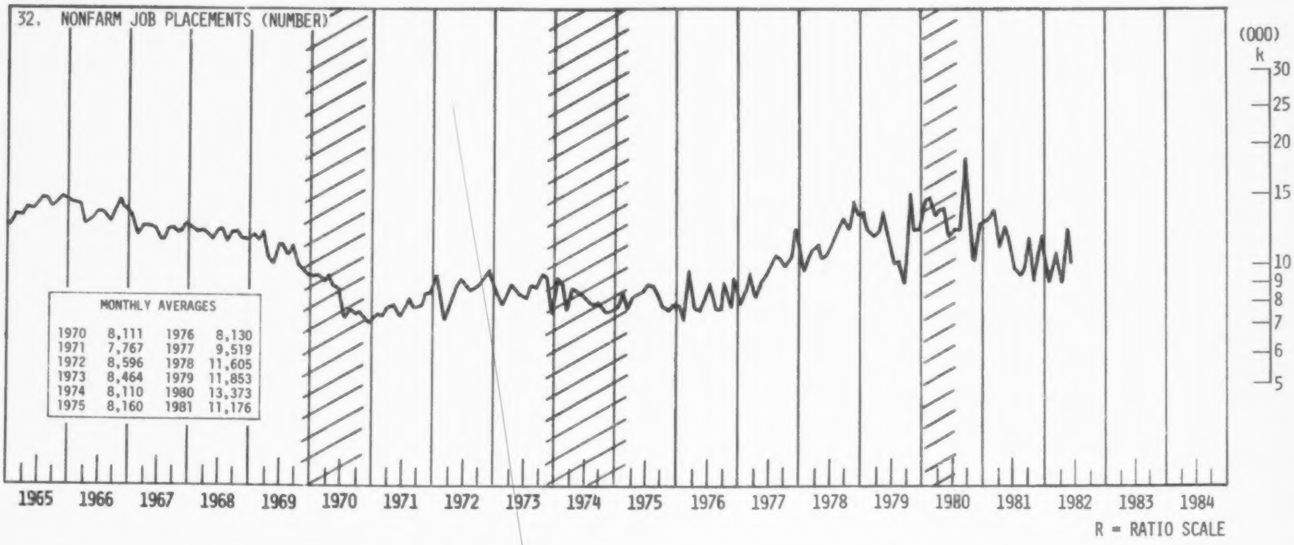
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	124.0	155.8	128.3	158.4	130.5	166.9	137.6
Feb	158.3	127.6	155.1	126.0	154.2	125.8	170.9	139.4
Mar	148.7	126.7	145.3	124.1	147.2	125.8	159.3	136.1
Apr	128.3	125.2	137.7	135.2	127.7	125.6	148.8	146.3
May	114.1	122.3	130.5	140.4	115.1	123.9	132.5	142.6
Jun	106.5	121.0	128.6	146.5	108.4	123.5	125.8	143.3
Jul	119.1	123.1	142.3	145.7	121.0	123.3		
Aug	119.2	126.0	136.0	142.4	117.9	122.9		
Sep	105.7	125.5	118.7	140.2	105.8	124.8		
Oct	106.2	126.2	117.1	139.4	103.6	123.3		
Nov	117.3	128.7	120.2	132.0	116.8	128.5		
Dec	131.7	127.4	132.5	128.6	141.9	138.1		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS



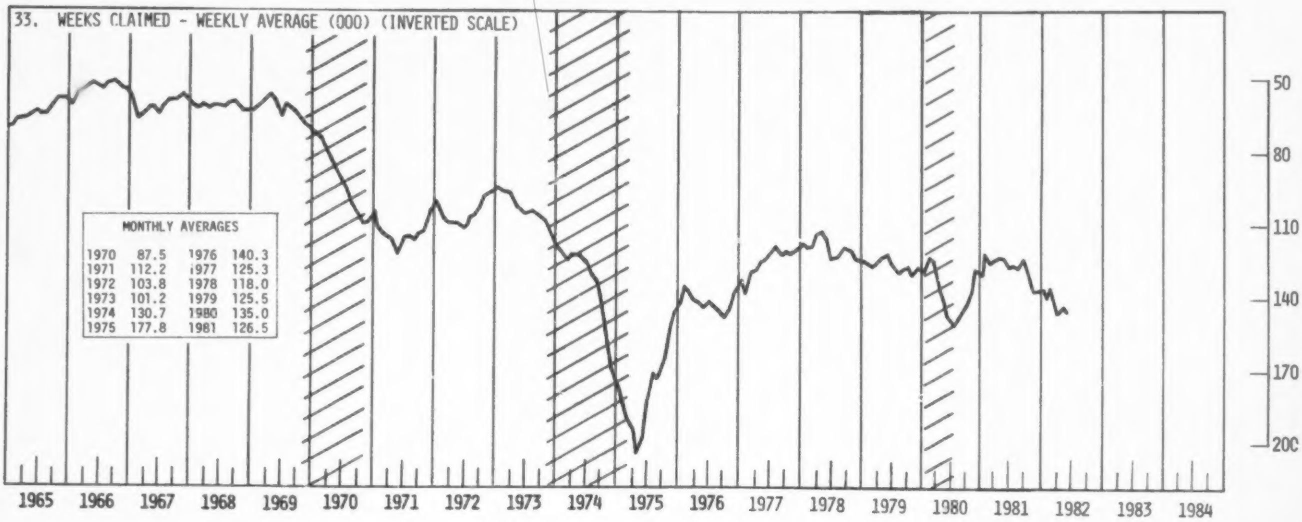
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	13,345	1976	11,407
1971	14,033	1977	13,868
1972	17,640	1978	18,623
1973	17,773	1979	18,706
1974	13,488	1980	20,353
1975	13,978	1981	15,314



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	8,111	1976	8,130
1971	7,767	1977	9,519
1972	8,596	1978	11,605
1973	8,464	1979	11,853
1974	8,110	1980	13,373
1975	8,160	1981	11,176



MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	87.5	1976	140.3
1971	112.2	1977	125.3
1972	103.8	1978	118.0
1973	101.2	1979	125.5
1974	130.7	1980	135.0
1975	177.8	1981	126.5

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Feb	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.7
Mar	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.6
Apr	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9
May	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Jun	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8
Jul	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Aug	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2		
Sep	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.3		
Oct	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2		
Nov	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7		

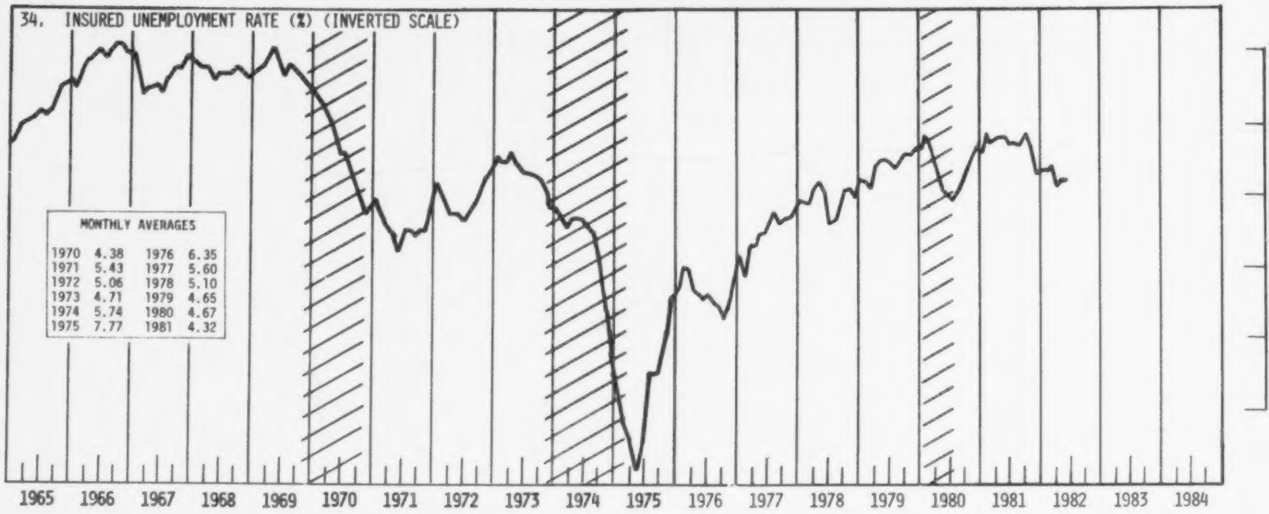
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,913	14,953	19,898	14,814	20,272	15,062	21,466	15,959
Feb	16,275	16,117	16,193	15,670	14,297	14,363	16,689	16,769
Mar	14,365	16,084	15,164	16,389	13,126	14,058	14,425	15,765
Apr	16,475	17,529	16,278	18,445	12,587	14,077	13,754	15,121
May	12,274	15,510	16,539	20,621	11,821	14,662	12,586	14,963
Jun	16,670	16,005	20,648	18,330	15,512	13,747	16,037	15,104
Jul	17,989	15,805	17,923	16,588	15,719	14,498		
Aug	12,747	15,984	13,781	17,257	11,650	13,996		
Sep	12,920	16,414	12,514	15,188	12,200	15,804		
Oct	14,833	16,392	13,258	15,304	13,485	15,577		
Nov	16,095	16,791	13,829	14,596	16,740	16,694		
Dec	22,542	16,185	20,125	14,666	22,934	17,404		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,393	12,346	12,754	11,799	14,458	13,408	14,463	13,413
Feb	12,204	11,783	13,181	12,681	14,121	13,587	14,651	14,097
Mar	14,597	11,972	14,712	12,077	17,165	14,099	20,813	17,096
Apr	13,452	11,730	15,526	13,335	16,897	14,400	19,611	16,713
May	12,979	12,242	13,336	12,593	14,009	13,253	18,180	17,200
Jun	10,750	11,594	11,836	12,946	12,543	13,795	18,917	20,806
Jul	12,146	12,323	12,997	13,216	13,349	13,570		
Aug	11,206	11,830	10,826	11,648	11,760	12,796		
Sep	9,173	11,069	11,571	13,879	11,624	13,867		
Oct	12,248	13,856	13,056	14,608	11,831	13,167		
Nov	11,367	12,981	11,732	13,471	11,387	13,124		
Dec	11,981	11,887	15,816	15,565	15,087	14,786		

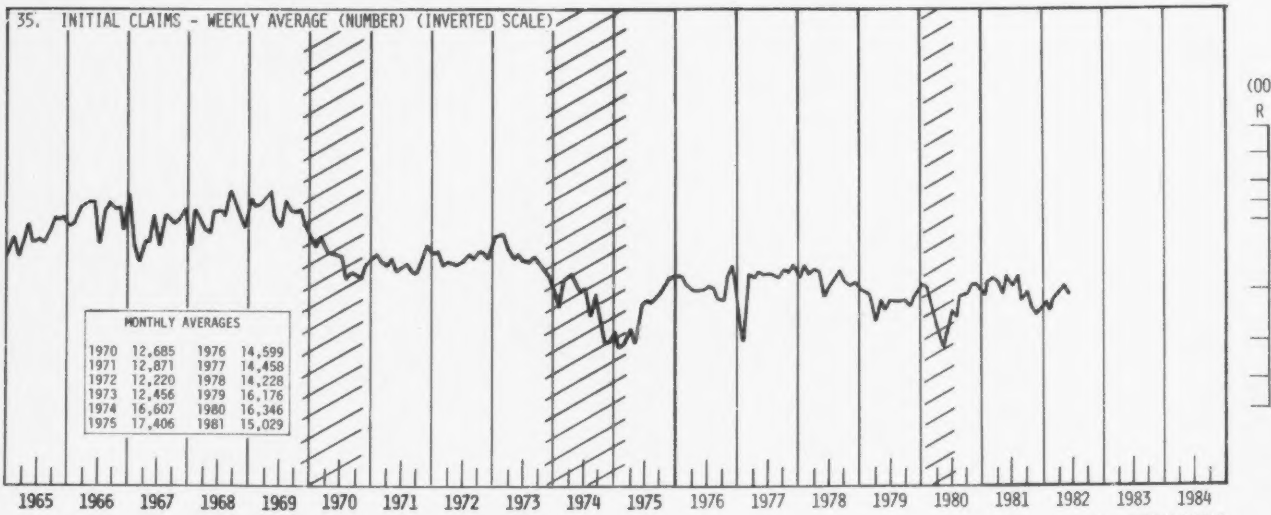
CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — I



34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	4.38	1976	6.35
1971	5.43	1977	5.60
1972	5.06	1978	5.10
1973	4.71	1979	4.65
1974	5.74	1980	4.67
1975	7.77	1981	4.32

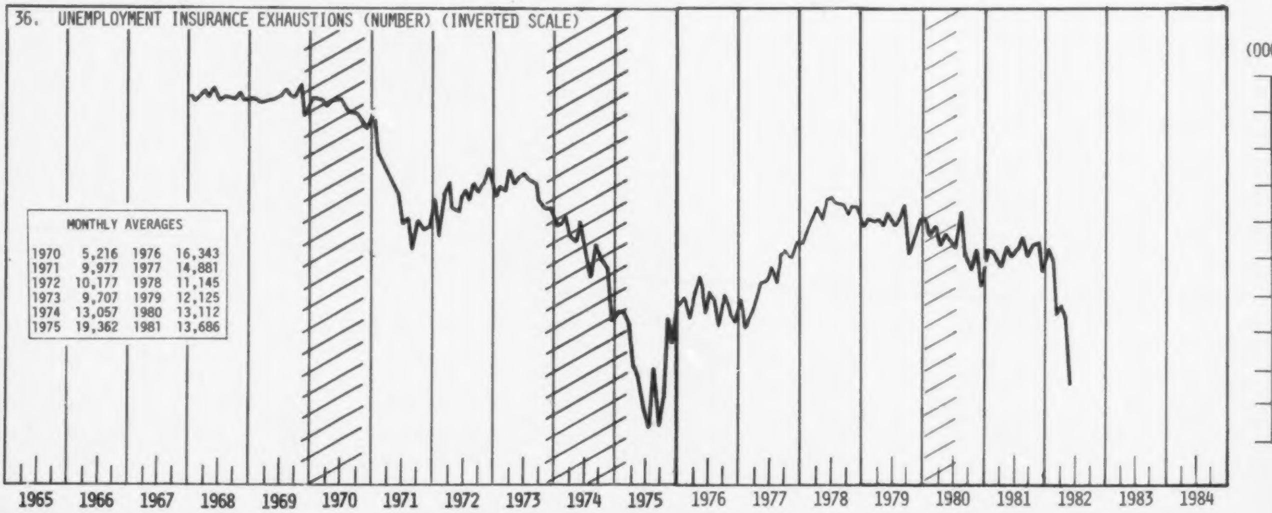


35. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	12,685	1976	14,599
1971	12,871	1977	14,458
1972	12,220	1978	14,228
1973	12,456	1979	16,176
1974	16,607	1980	16,346
1975	17,406	1981	15,029

R = RATIO SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	5,216	1976	16,343
1971	9,977	1977	14,881
1972	10,177	1978	11,145
1973	9,707	1979	12,125
1974	13,057	1980	13,112
1975	19,362	1981	13,686

TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	52.3	41.3	56.7	45.2	59.8	47.7	67.5	53.9
Feb	47.5	40.6	52.1	45.2	52.3	45.8	63.1	55.2
Mar	46.0	42.9	48.5	45.3	50.0	46.7	61.0	57.0
Apr	44.8	42.9	49.6	47.8	45.3	43.8	60.0	58.0
May	41.8	43.0	50.3	51.7	40.0	41.1	54.6	56.0
Jun	37.1	39.6	51.8	55.6	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.4
Jul	37.1	37.0	58.1	57.4	39.5	38.9		
Aug	37.8	40.8	55.8	59.4	40.8	43.1		
Sep	34.4	42.4	43.9	54.0	32.1	39.5		
Oct	37.7	43.7	46.6	54.0	34.2	39.6		
Nov	39.0	43.5	47.4	52.6	38.7	42.8		
Dec	48.6	45.9	50.2	47.2	50.7	47.8		

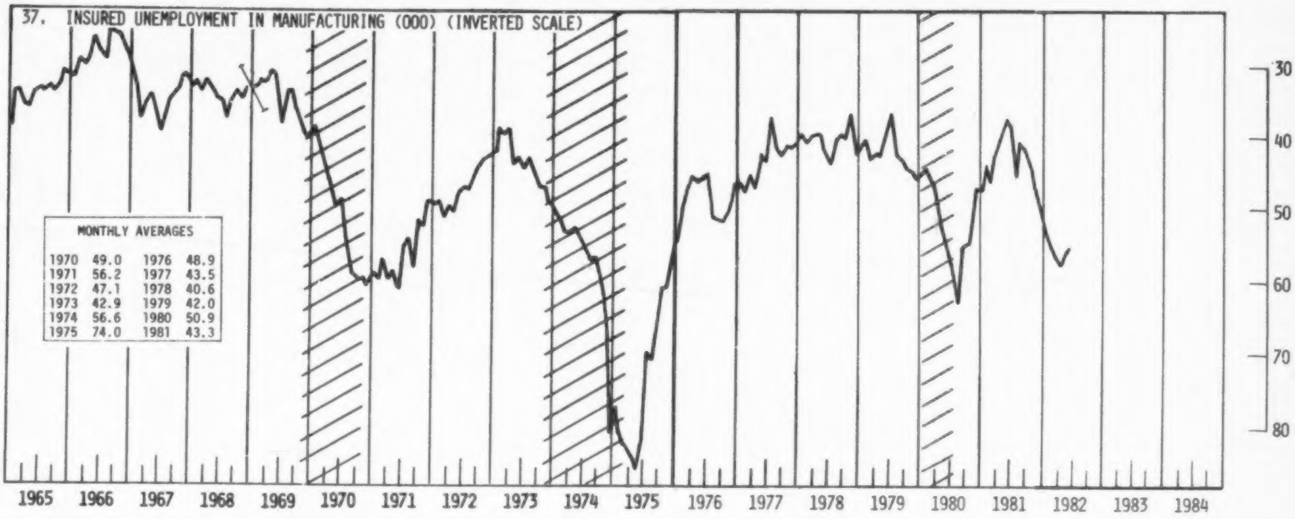
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12.6	10.2	15.3	12.6	20.8	17.2	18.9	15.6
Feb	23.2	11.8	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.4	26.7	13.4
Mar	22.9	11.6	27.4	13.8	22.4	11.2	23.8	11.9
Apr	15.7	11.0	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.7
May	10.6	10.5	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.6	14.2	13.8
Jun	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.9	8.9	11.9	11.3	15.1
Jul	6.7	10.1	10.6	15.9	7.9	11.8		
Aug	6.5	11.7	7.9	14.2	6.7	12.0		
Sep	6.1	11.3	6.5	12.2	6.4	12.1		
Oct	6.5	11.7	7.0	13.0	6.6	12.4		
Nov	5.9	10.7	7.4	13.6	7.0	13.1		
Dec	8.7	11.8	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.5		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

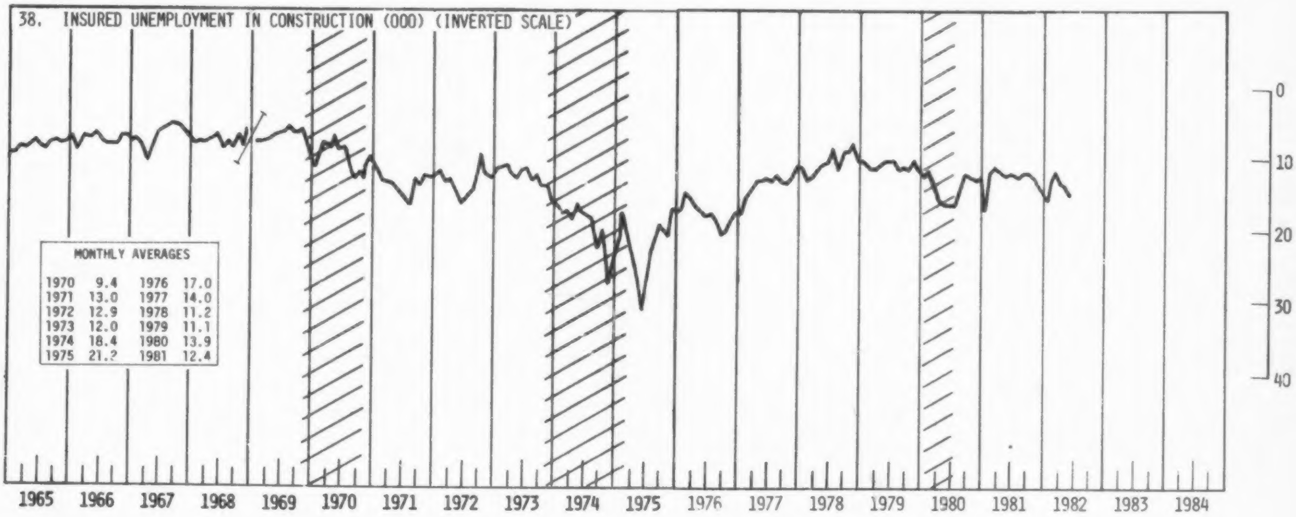
Date	1979		1980		1981		1982	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60.0	53.5	56.1	50.1	67.0	60.2	71.8	64.5
Feb	57.3	52.2	59.5	54.0	67.8	61.5	68.4	62.1
Mar	57.5	54.2	56.8	53.9	63.3	60.2	66.0	62.6
Apr	52.6	53.4	53.9	55.4	57.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
May	49.0	52.4	54.0	58.0	52.9	57.4	57.7	62.4
Jun	47.7	52.5	53.9	59.5	51.0	56.6	56.4	57.4
Jul	54.9	53.1	63.0	60.5	62.0	59.5		
Aug	61.0	55.9	66.3	60.2	62.4	56.3		
Sep	51.1	56.9	55.8	61.5	55.8	61.1		
Oct	49.9	55.7	56.6	63.1	52.4	58.4		
Nov	49.3	52.6	57.8	61.6	57.6	61.5		
Dec	55.5	52.8	60.9	58.4	64.0	61.7		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II


37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

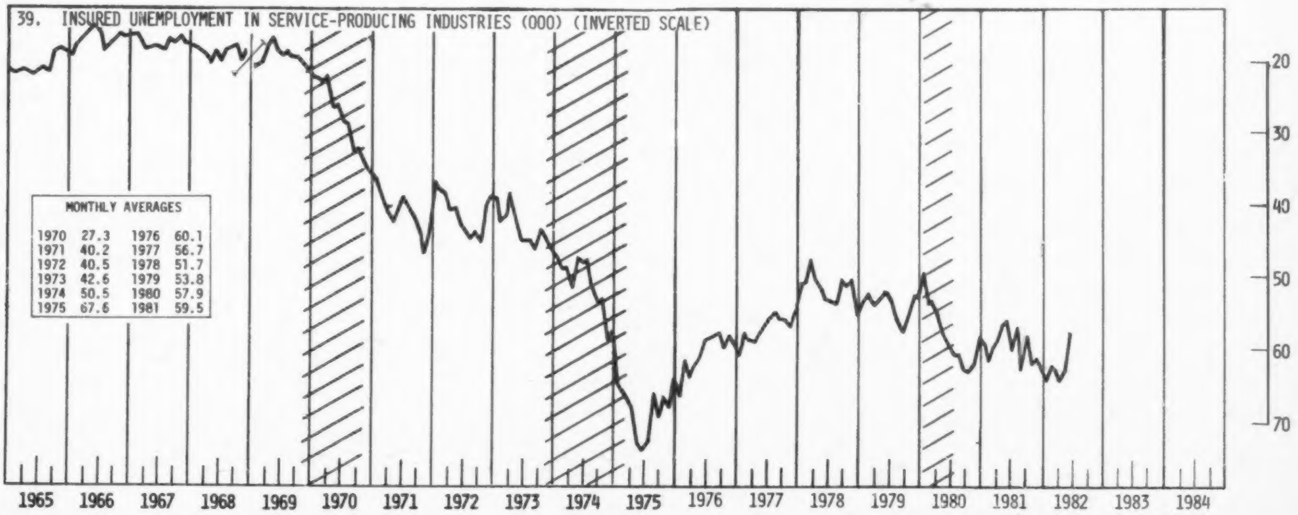
MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	49.0	1976	48.9
1971	56.2	1977	43.5
1972	47.1	1978	40.6
1973	42.9	1979	42.0
1974	56.6	1980	50.9
1975	74.0	1981	43.3


38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	9.4	1976	17.0
1971	13.0	1977	14.0
1972	12.9	1978	11.2
1973	12.0	1979	11.1
1974	18.4	1980	13.9
1975	21.2	1981	12.4


39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) (INVERTED SCALE)

MONTHLY AVERAGES

1970	27.3	1976	60.1
1971	40.2	1977	56.7
1972	40.5	1978	51.7
1973	42.6	1979	53.8
1974	50.5	1980	57.9
1975	67.6	1981	59.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3078.5	3083.8	3082.0	3095.4	3099.0	3097.8	3091.9	3098.4	3098.4	3083.3	3067.0	3063.2	3052.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2556.4	2570.3	2568.6	2574.0	2575.7	2571.9	2565.1	2575.5	2572.7	2559.1	2543.2	2537.5	2527.0
GOVERNMENT	522.1	513.5	513.4	521.4	523.3	525.9	526.8	522.9	525.7	524.2	523.8	525.7	525.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3136.6	3130.8	3127.1	3106.5	3109.5	3107.7	3095.8	3028.4	3025.7	3037.6	3051.5	3069.9	3110.1
MANUFACTURING	784.6	770.2	775.5	781.6	777.2	769.0	757.0	746.0	744.0	738.7	731.2	730.6	731.2
Durable Goods	380.4	375.6	372.0	378.1	375.6	369.6	364.8	361.6	360.1	357.5	354.5	353.4	352.4
Lumber & Wood Products	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.9	30.9	30.0	29.5	28.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.1	26.7
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.3
Pottery & related products	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.9
Primary Metal Industries	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.1	24.7	24.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	23.7	23.3
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7
Iron & steel foundries	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.0
Other primary metal industries	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	59.8	58.8	59.1	59.8	59.1	58.4	57.7	56.9	56.3	55.9	55.1	54.7	54.7
Metal cans	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.8
Metal stampings	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.3	23.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	73.4	72.7	72.1	71.8	71.2	71.3	70.5	70.4	69.4	68.7	67.9	67.1	66.3
Construction & related machinery	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8
Special industry machinery	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.0
General industry machinery	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.1
Service industry machinery	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
Other machinery, except elec.	23.8	23.7	23.4	23.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.1	21.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	91.1	89.6	89.3	90.1	90.2	89.9	89.5	89.3	88.3	88.2	87.1	87.0	87.5
Elec. test & distribution equip.	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.6
Radio & TV receiving equipment	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Communication equipment	35.3	35.1	34.8	34.9	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.3	36.1
Electronic components & access.	19.7	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9
Other elec. equipment & supplies	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
Transportation Equipment	18.6	18.0	13.7	18.2	18.4	15.6	14.5	14.2	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.7
Motor vehicles	12.6	12.2	8.0	12.5	12.6	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.0
Aircraft & parts	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.5
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7	25.1
Nondurable Goods	404.2	394.6	403.4	403.6	401.5	399.4	392.2	384.4	383.9	381.2	376.7	377.2	378.8
Food & Kindred Products	48.8	48.2	49.5	49.2	48.0	47.8	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.3	46.0	46.1	46.8
Canned, cured & frozen foods	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5	9.6
Grain mill & bakery products	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.7
Beverages	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2
Other food & kindred products	19.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.3
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	19.7	18.3	19.1	19.8	19.5	18.7	18.2	17.5	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.6
Broad woven fabric mills	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Other textile mill products	12.6	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.2

See note on page S-31.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1981							1982					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Textile Products	59.3	55.4	59.7	60.2	60.6	59.8	55.2	52.3	53.4	52.6	51.0	52.7	53.5
Men's & boys' suits and coats	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.7
Men's & boys' furnishings	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Women's & misses' outerwear	30.9	29.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	30.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	26.4	25.8	27.9	28.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3
Other apparel & related products	16.2	14.9	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.1	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.7
Paper & Allied Products	31.8	30.8	31.6	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.3
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.5
Other paper & allied products	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.6
Printing & Publishing	57.4	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	58.3	58.0	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.3
Newspapers	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4
Commercial printing	16.7	16.2	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.0
Other printing & publishing	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	130.9	130.6	130.4	129.3	128.7	128.9	128.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	123.6	123.3	123.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1
Plastic materials & synthetics	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
Drugs	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	24.2	23.6	23.2	23.2
Paints & allied products	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
Industrial organic chemicals	26.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.9	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.3
Other chemicals & allied prods.	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7
Petroleum refining	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1
Other petroleum & coal products	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	37.8	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.1	36.5	35.8	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.7	34.3	34.0
Rubber & rubber products	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	30.5	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.5	27.2	27.0
Leather & Leather Products	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Other leather & leather products	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
NONMANUFACTURING	2352.0	2360.6	2351.6	2324.8	2332.3	2338.7	2338.7	2282.4	2281.7	2298.9	2320.3	2339.3	2378.9
Mining	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Construction	111.7	119.5	119.4	118.5	119.2	118.1	112.6	102.3	100.1	105.0	110.5	114.2	116.5
Transportation, Communicationsl													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	193.7	190.7	190.5	194.3	195.5	195.2	195.1	190.5	191.7	192.5	192.1	187.2	192.3
Railroad transportation	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
Other transportation	105.0	102.1	102.4	105.5	105.4	105.1	105.1	100.8	101.3	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.4
Communications	55.8	55.8	55.7	56.7	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.4
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	21.7	26.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	703.3	701.6	701.4	700.9	696.1	699.7	708.5	679.8	672.6	675.7	682.9	692.9	705.4
Wholesale trade	209.9	209.8	210.0	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.0	209.7	209.5	209.9	210.7	210.4	211.1
Retail trade	493.4	491.7	491.4	490.4	485.7	489.9	499.4	470.1	463.1	465.8	472.2	482.5	494.3
Retail general merchandise	73.6	73.2	73.0	74.7	77.0	80.7	85.7	78.1	73.7	73.5	73.5	74.8	75.4
Food stores	85.5	86.2	86.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	87.1	83.3	83.0	82.8	82.7	83.9	85.2
Auto dealers & service sta.	47.1	46.9	46.8	46.9	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.4	46.2	46.0	46.3	46.4	46.6
Apparel & accessories	39.8	39.0	38.9	40.4	41.0	42.1	44.2	39.9	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4
Eating & drinking places	144.6	144.5	144.9	139.9	130.6	127.8	127.2	121.3	121.6	125.0	130.7	137.8	146.2
Other retail trade	102.7	102.0	101.5	101.8	103.0	105.4	108.4	101.1	100.0	100.2	100.7	101.2	102.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	163.0	164.6	164.7	161.8	161.7	161.6	161.6	162.2	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.8	165.3
Banking	46.1	46.5	46.5	45.6	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.8	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	48.2
Insurance agents & carriers	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.6	67.1
Other fin., insur. & real estate	50.5	51.2	51.4	49.9	49.1	48.7	48.6	47.8	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.9	50.0
Services	650.5	658.5	657.5	644.5	638.1	634.8	631.4	626.0	628.0	634.8	643.9	652.1	666.5
Medical & other health services	174.2	174.7	174.7	174.1	174.8	175.4	175.7	176.2	176.6	177.4	177.7	178.1	179.7
Hospitals	97.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.5	101.6
Educational services	39.4	37.6	36.8	39.2	42.3	42.6	42.6	41.6	42.1	43.2	42.8	42.6	41.3
Other services	436.8	446.2	445.9	431.2	421.0	416.8	413.1	408.2	409.3	414.2	423.4	431.4	445.5
Government	527.5	523.2	515.6	502.3	519.2	526.9	527.2	519.4	525.5	526.7	526.3	527.7	530.5
Federal	72.5	73.1	72.4	71.6	71.9	72.3	72.6	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.7
State	98.4	97.9	99.4	100.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	98.9	103.3	103.4	102.5	103.3	101.9
Local	356.6	352.3	343.9	330.1	344.5	351.7	352.1	348.2	349.8	350.9	351.2	351.4	354.9

NOTE: Nonfarm wage and salary workers include civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1981 benchmarks.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
ATLANTIC CITY (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	103.5	106.1	106.4	100.9	99.0	99.3	97.6	97.2	96.9	98.2	99.9	102.5	106.3
Manufacturing	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3
Durable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Nondurable Goods	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Apparel	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Rubber	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	95.1	98.2	98.1	92.7	90.9	91.5	90.0	90.1	89.7	91.1	92.9	95.4	99.0
Construction	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade	21.0	22.7	22.8	20.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.8	20.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Services	43.0	44.4	44.2	41.8	40.9	41.9	41.3	43.4	43.2	44.0	44.9	45.9	47.8
Government	16.2	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	54.4	53.6	55.4	54.7	54.4	54.2	53.9	52.0	52.1	51.9	50.8	50.9	50.7
Manufacturing	17.9	17.3	19.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.4	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.4	15.5	15.2
Durable Goods	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0
Stone/Clay/Glass	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9
Other	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.4	5.2
Food	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.8
Apparel	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
Other	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5
Construction	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Trade	9.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Services	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
Government	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.7
LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK (Monmouth County)													
Total Nonfarm	173.5	175.1	173.8	168.9	168.2	168.6	168.7	165.1	164.7	165.6	168.2	171.3	175.0
Manufacturing	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.1	24.4	24.4
Durable Goods	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.5
Stone/Clay/Glass	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Electrical Machinery	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Other	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5
Nondurable Goods	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.1	9.9
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Other	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.0
Nonmanufacturing	147.7	149.5	148.2	143.7	142.8	143.2	143.5	140.3	140.0	141.0	144.1	146.9	150.6
Construction	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0
Trade	43.6	44.1	44.0	42.4	41.4	41.8	42.5	40.3	39.8	40.1	42.4	43.4	45.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0
Services	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.7	45.0	46.3
Government	37.1	36.6	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.4
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC (Passaic County)													
Total Nonfarm	191.9	191.1	192.3	191.0	192.5	192.5	192.0	185.9	186.3	186.8	186.4	186.3	187.9
Manufacturing	67.8	66.3	67.8	68.2	67.8	67.2	66.5	65.3	66.1	65.7	65.1	64.9	65.2
Durable Goods	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.6	28.6
Primary Metal	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
Electrical Machinery	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.3
Other	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Nondurable Goods	38.8	37.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.3	36.6
Food	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Printing/Publishing	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
Chemicals	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8
Rubber	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other	15.8	14.9	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	14.1	14.4
Nonmanufacturing	124.1	124.9	124.6	122.8	124.7	125.3	125.5	120.6	120.2	121.1	121.3	121.4	122.7
Construction	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4
Transportation/Public Utilities	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.2
Trade	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.7	41.6	42.3	43.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4
Wholesale	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4
Retail	27.8	27.3	27.0	27.5	28.3	29.1	30.2	27.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Services	35.1	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.4
Government	25.8	27.0	26.8	25.0	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
HACKENSACK (Bergen County)													
Total Nonfarm	404.4	399.4	395.9	395.8	400.5	402.7	403.5	393.7	390.8	393.4	393.0	392.8	394.7
Manufacturing	110.7	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.4	109.7	108.9	107.4	106.9	106.7	105.6	105.0	104.9
Durable Goods	50.2	50.1	50.0	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.2	50.0	49.7	49.1	48.8	48.9
Transportation Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Instruments	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Other	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.8	35.5	35.7
Nondurable Goods	60.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	57.2	56.9	57.0	56.5	56.2	56.0
Food	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7
Paper	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7
Chemicals	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2
Other	32.1	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.2	29.6	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.4
Nonmanufacturing	293.7	290.2	286.5	286.2	291.1	293.0	294.6	286.3	283.9	286.7	287.4	287.8	289.8
Construction	15.4	16.4	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6	14.9	15.1
Transportation/Public Utilities	20.9	20.4	20.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4
Trade	117.0	115.6	114.2	115.9	116.3	117.5	119.0	115.4	112.9	113.1	112.1	111.7	112.0
Wholesale	48.1	47.7	47.2	47.8	47.5	47.7	48.0	47.8	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.7	46.2
Retail	68.9	67.9	67.0	68.1	68.8	69.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	66.8	66.1	66.0	65.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.6
Services	78.1	77.7	78.0	77.8	78.4	78.6	79.0	77.6	77.4	79.2	80.2	80.9	81.3
Government	43.8	42.1	39.9	38.2	41.7	42.6	42.5	41.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.4
NEWARK (Essex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	953.3	950.4	943.6	942.9	950.4	951.7	951.2	934.8	931.7	932.5	934.8	937.2	945.1
Manufacturing	248.5	245.0	240.7	246.2	245.1	244.2	241.3	239.5	237.1	235.8	233.3	232.9	234.0
Durable Goods	129.9	128.1	123.0	128.5	127.6	126.8	124.4	125.3	123.2	122.8	121.0	120.5	120.7
Primary Metals	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.8
Fabricated Metals	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.1	23.0	22.4	22.4	22.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	26.7	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.0	24.8	24.9
Electrical Machinery	30.9	30.2	30.1	30.6	30.3	30.2	29.1	30.0	29.3	29.4	29.0	28.9	28.8
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.5	3.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1
Instruments	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
Other	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7
Nondurable Goods	118.6	116.9	117.7	117.6	117.4	117.4	116.9	114.2	113.9	113.0	112.3	112.4	113.3
Food	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
Textiles	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Apparel	9.2	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0
Paper	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
Printing/Publishing	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9
Chemicals	56.0	55.9	56.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	55.6	54.8	54.3	53.6	53.4	53.5	53.8
Petroleum	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rubber	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2
Leather	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Nonmanufacturing	704.8	705.4	703.0	696.7	705.3	707.6	709.9	695.3	694.6	696.7	701.5	704.3	711.1
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Construction	32.8	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	31.8	29.5	27.8	29.4	31.2	32.2	32.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	73.8	73.6	73.8	75.1	75.5	75.2	75.6	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.9	73.2	75.3
Trade	182.8	179.8	178.8	180.2	182.2	183.6	186.5	181.0	179.3	179.1	178.7	180.9	181.6
Wholesale	62.2	61.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.7	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.7	61.9
Retail	120.6	118.2	117.6	119.3	121.3	122.8	125.5	119.1	117.7	117.4	117.2	119.2	119.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	65.8	66.3	66.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.6
Services	203.1	203.4	202.9	202.4	204.6	204.1	203.4	200.2	201.1	202.1	204.9	205.6	208.4
Government	145.7	147.0	146.1	139.6	143.3	145.8	145.4	143.3	145.7	145.1	145.4	145.6	146.0
PERTH AMBOY-NEW BRUNSWICK-SAYREVILLE (Middlesex County)													
Total Nonfarm	293.7	292.9	291.2	291.7	296.1	294.0	293.4	285.5	286.6	288.1	286.5	286.6	287.6
Manufacturing	92.5	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.9	88.1	87.8	86.4	87.3	87.0	85.5	85.3	84.8
Durable Goods	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.4	42.1	39.0	38.3	38.1	39.6	39.6	38.9	38.4	37.7
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Primary Metals	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7
Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.7
Electrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Instruments	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7
Other	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
Nondurable Goods	50.8	50.5	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.1	49.5	48.3	47.7	47.4	46.6	46.9	47.1
Apparel	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Paper	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
Chemicals	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.9	19.9
Rubber	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6
Nonmanufacturing	201.2	200.9	199.2	199.5	204.2	205.9	205.6	199.2	199.3	201.1	201.0	201.3	202.8
Construction	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.3
Transportation/Public Utilities	23.7	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.0	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.0	23.8
Trade	67.9	66.7	66.0	67.2	68.2	68.8	69.6	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.1	66.8	66.4
Wholesale	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.0	23.1	22.8
Retail	44.1	43.1	42.7	43.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.7	43.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.8
Services	43.0	44.1	44.2	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.2
Government	44.1	42.7	42.0	41.5	45.3	46.2	46.2	43.6	43.9	44.5	43.9	43.7	44.3

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY AREA AND INDUSTRY
(thousands)

AREA (County)	1981 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1982 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
JERSEY CITY (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	226.0	223.9	226.6	225.3	227.1	226.7	224.6	220.6	221.3	222.0	221.3	220.7	222.2
Manufacturing	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.1	68.9	68.2	66.4	64.4	64.8	64.3	63.9	64.3	64.3
Durable Goods	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.5	21.5	21.3
Primary Metals	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Fabricated Metals	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Electrical Machinery	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Transportation Equipment	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Other	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7
Nondurable Goods	45.8	44.1	45.5	46.2	46.1	45.6	43.8	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.8	43.0
Food	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9
Textiles	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
Apparel	19.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	18.7
Paper	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Printing/Publishing	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Chemicals	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
Leather	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Other	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nonmanufacturing	157.2	157.1	158.3	156.2	158.2	158.4	158.2	156.2	156.5	157.7	157.4	156.4	157.9
Construction	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	25.5	23.9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	23.1	24.0
Trade	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.4	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.9	44.4	44.8	44.6	44.5	44.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7
Services	32.4	31.4	31.3	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8
Government	40.9	43.8	43.4	39.7	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.9
TRENTON (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	165.3	162.9	161.9	162.8	163.3	162.6	163.2	160.2	159.5	159.9	159.2	158.7	159.6
Manufacturing	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.5	33.9	33.2	32.7	32.0	31.0	31.1	30.5	29.7	29.8
Durable Goods	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	17.7	17.8
Stone/Clay/Glass	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Fabricated Metals	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nonelectrical Machinery	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Electrical Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.4
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.0	12.0
Food	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Apparel	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Printing/Publishing	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Chemicals	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Rubber	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	130.6	128.7	127.7	128.3	129.4	129.4	130.5	128.2	128.5	128.8	128.7	129.0	129.8
Construction	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9
Transportation/Public Utilities	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.3
Trade	24.9	24.1	23.8	24.3	24.3	24.8	25.4	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.2	23.9
Wholesale	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Retail	19.5	18.7	18.5	19.1	19.0	19.6	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7
Services	42.5	41.2	41.1	40.9	42.6	41.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.8
Government	46.2	45.9	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.9	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.2
CAMDEN (Burlingtron, Camden, and Gloucester Counties)													
Total Nonfarm	348.7	345.3	345.1	343.7	347.3	346.8	346.7	340.8	338.9	339.7	340.8	342.0	344.4
Manufacturing	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.8	72.0	70.9	70.0	69.2	68.7	68.1	67.1	67.3	67.1
Durable Goods	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.1
Primary Metal	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
Fabricated Metals	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2
Electrical Machinery	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7
Other	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.1
Nondurable Goods	31.1	30.2	30.8	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.3	29.7	29.4	28.8	28.3	28.2	28.0
Food	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.8
Textiles	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Paper	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Printing/Publishing	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
Chemicals	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Petroleum	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
Nonmanufacturing	277.0	274.5	273.7	271.9	275.3	276.0	276.7	271.6	270.2	271.6	273.7	274.7	277.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.5	11.9	22.1	12.0	12.9	13.2	13.8
Transportation/Public Utilities	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.5	15.3
Trade	89.6	88.4	88.3	88.9	90.0	90.6	91.6	88.8	87.6	87.3	88.1	88.7	89.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.9
Services	72.4	72.5	72.8	71.7	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.5	74.0	74.4
Government	68.1	66.6	65.2	64.2	66.1	66.6	66.8	66.5	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.8

Hours and Earnings figures are being revised and will appear in the next issue.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,667	3,673	3,624	- 6	+ 43
Total Employment	3,353	3,318	3,354	+ 35	- 1
Total Unemployment	314	355	270	- 41	+ 44
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	296	341	252	- 45	+ 44
Unemployment Rate	8.6	9.7	7.4	-1.1	+1.2
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.2	9.2	7.0	-1.0	+1.2

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	125,500	134,314	108,306	- 8,814	+17,194
Federal Employees' Program	670	654	1,030	+ 16	- 360
Veterans' Program	457	517	1,431	- 60	- 974
Extended Benefits[1]	31,121	43,033	24,529	-11,912	+ 6,592
TOTAL	157,748	178,518	135,296	-20,770	+22,452

[1] Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981 and "triggered on" again in February 1982 and "triggered off" again in May 1982. This may distort comparisons between months and years.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program only)
(thousands)

	Jun 1982	May 1982	Jun 1981	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	125.5	134.3	108.3	- 8.8	+17.2
Male	70.6	77.6	60.0	- 7.0	+10.6
Female	54.9	56.7	48.3	- 1.8	+ 6.6
White, not Hispanic	84.1	90.3	75.4	- 6.2	+ 8.7
Black, not Hispanic	26.7	28.3	22.7	- 1.6	+ 4.0
Hispanic	14.0	14.8	9.8	- 0.8	+ 4.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.1	0.2	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.3	0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
INA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	51.5	54.6	35.8	- 3.1	+15.7
Durable Goods	23.6	24.9	16.8	- 1.3	+ 6.8
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	4.3	4.5	2.6	- 0.2	+ 1.7
Machinery except electrical	3.7	3.2	3.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Electrical machinery	4.1	3.9	3.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	27.8	29.7	19.0	- 1.9	+ 8.8
Food & kindred products	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.0	- 0.1
Textile mill products	2.3	2.3	1.4	0.0	+ 0.9
Apparel & other textile products	10.8	12.3	6.4	- 1.5	+ 4.4
Printing & publishing	2.3	2.1	1.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	4.7	4.7	2.2	0.0	+ 2.5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.5	2.6	1.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
NONMANUFACTURING	72.4	78.0	69.6	- 5.6	+ 2.8
Contract construction	11.3	14.2	8.9	- 2.9	+ 2.4
Transportation & public utilities	6.3	6.7	5.2	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Wholesale & retail trade	26.0	27.3	23.9	- 1.3	+ 2.1
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.8	4.1	3.4	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Services	20.0	19.5	18.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	26.3	27.4	25.8	- 1.1	+ 0.5
25 through 34	38.4	42.7	33.5	- 4.3	+ 4.9
35 through 44	23.1	25.6	19.4	- 2.5	+ 3.7
45 through 54	18.8	18.9	13.3	- 0.1	+ 5.5
55 through 64	16.2	17.1	12.9	- 0.9	+ 3.3
65 & over	2.7	2.6	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	11.0	11.9	10.2	- 0.9	+ 0.8
3 to 4 weeks	14.0	12.1	12.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.7
5 through 14 weeks	57.3	64.0	52.7	- 6.7	+ 4.6
15 weeks & over	43.1	46.3	33.1	- 3.2	+10.0

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1] 1982	April[2] 1982	Year to Date[3]		
			1982	1981	%change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,145	1,208	5,202	6,675	- 22.1
Private Units	1,145	1,202	5,075	6,651	- 23.7
Single family	943	968	3,324	4,291	- 22.5
Two-family	10	56	190	560	- 66.1
Three-or-four family	23	23	81	137	- 40.9
Five or more family	169	155	1,480	1,663	- 11.0
Public Units	0	6	127	24	+ 429.2
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$81,926	$85,249	$352,802	$430,519	- 18.1
New Buildings	$56,471	$61,065	$256,606	$316,495	- 18.9
Additions and Alterations	$25,455	$24,184	$ 96,196	$114,024	- 15.6

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[2] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities
[3] Does not include any late reports

Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1981
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.3	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,058.0	780.8	2,277.2	2.4	111.2	193.4	680.4	158.1	602.8	528.8
1981	3,085.9	771.0	2,314.9	2.4	109.2	192.5	690.1	161.4	635.2	524.2

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.0	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	91.9	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.6	6.0	9.5	31.3	25.5	59.0	72.6	90.3	17.5	37.9	25.1

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.2	0.3	19.0	56.4	31.2	57.5	129.0	11.9	37.0	5.9

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).